Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895. No. 65

Clocks

Marble, : Marbelized Wood, : Onyx, :
Enameled Iron, Cabinet, Hall and Office
Oak, : Grandfather's (Genuine) Cherry,
Walnut, : Fancy Gilt, : Nickel Alarm.

These Clocks are New and were Bought at Reduced Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge - Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves - Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

Never Mind the Weather

Don't allow the cold snap to deter you from ordering your groceries. Christmas is coming and you want your plum pudding. We have it ready made, also condiments for making it.

Raisins: Off Stock Valencias, California Clusters, Layer Valencias, California Loose Muscatels,

Now Due from London:

Fine Dehasas, Zanti Currants, Jordan Almonds, and New Figs

A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street.

Just Arrived

A Fine Line of Choicest

Creamery Butter,

In 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's and 50's. The correct thing for Family Trade.
Also New Stock of JAMS in 2 pound jars. Selling Very Cheap

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
.....Leading Grocers.

Pin Your Faith

To London Hospital Cough Cure. It will not disappoint you.

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

DO NOT FORGET THE "CREAMERY" Meeting at Sydney (North Saanich), tomorrow, Tuesday evening. A Special train leaves Hillside avenue at 7 o'clock. Fare round trip, 50 cents. nov 11

THE SINGLE TAX CLUB will hold a public meeting in Temperance Hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Ralph Trotter will lecture on "Talks to Doubters." Admission free. nov12-1t

SHOOTING MATCH for turkeys and geese at the Traveller's Exchange, Colwood, on Nov. 30th. Busses will leave the transfer stables between 12 and 2. Round trip 50 cents. L. O. Demers, Proprietor. nov12-eod-1d.

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT—Experienced salesman and window dresser; gent's furnishings, address 'Mac" Times Office. nov12-2t.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL to-night. Seven handsome prizes will be given. Winn's Hall, Corner of Yates & Government streets. nov12-1t

Knights of Pythias.

A joint convention of Far West Lodge, No. 1, Sunset Lodge, No. 10, and Victoria Lodge No. 17, will be held in Castle Hall, Broad street, on Thursday evening, Nov. 14.

All Knights are hereby requested to attend.

Business—Official visit of Grand Chancellor and officers of the Grand Lodge. 2t

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, sails for Port Simpson and Way Ports, via Vancouver, on

Friday, November 15th

At 7 o'clock p.m., from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN, Manager,
6 Trounce Avenue.

ORGAN RECITAL

AND CONCERT,

Under the distinguished patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen

In St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,

Douglas street,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14.

—BY—

G. J. BURNETT,

Organist, assisted by well known vocalists. Programme to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

Choice Building Lots.

For Sale Cheap.

The Heywood property comprising 24 choice building lots situate at the junction of Douglas and Government streets is now offered for sale at nearly one half of what the owners were asking 4 years ago—a rare chance to buy choice residential property at low prices. Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street

THE HYAMS MURDER TRIAL.

Evidence For the Prosecution Not As Strong as Was Expected.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—So far as the crown has presented a much more connected case in the present trial of the Hyams twins than at the spring assizes.

The first week of the trial was taken up with testimony as to the condition of Wells' body. Though the witnesses widely disagreed in their evidence, a new fact came out that not only was there a wound over the right eye, but there was also one over the left. This goes to support the crown's contention that Wells was struck by some instrument before the elevator weight fell on him.

A witness whom the crown put on the stand to-day gave evidence which it claims has a direct bearing on the preparation for the crime. Considerable evidence was taken to prove the time of the occurrence in the warehouse but that testimony was so much shaken in cross-examination that the defense practically supported its contention.

Several witnesses gave a description of the elevator and weight, the most important one being James Rankin. He gave full details as to the way in which the hook was fastened to the weight and stated emphatically that no man could lift the weight off the hook. He said that at the time when he saw the elevator it was in perfect working order and the sides well cased.

Charles Lee was called and told about repairing the elevator and changing the weight, which he said was substituted for one just half the original size. He stated that when he finished repairing the elevator it was perfectly safe.

John Thompson, sail-maker, said he worked in Hyams' warehouse and put a hook on the end of the rope, and identified the weight to which he attached the hook.

To-morrow Mr. Osler is expected to ask in court that evidence regarding the insurance of the life of Martha Wells for $300,000 by Hyams be admitted. Decision of the judge as to the admission of this evidence is the pivotal point in the case and is eagerly awaited.

SULTAN IS ALARMED

Arabia, the Most Vulnerable Part of the Turkish Empire, is Now in Revolt.

The Ex-Grand Vizier Had to Fly for His Life for Suggesting Reforms.

Turkey is Now at the End of Its Tether, and Can Trifle no Longer.

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the Sultan is alarmed because of the present critical state of affairs. From Arabia, the most vulnerable point of the Turkish empire, news has arrived of a conflict between Turkish troops and the Arabs, near Sebha, in which thirty persons were killed. Despite the reports of trouble in the Arabian provinces, the last detachment of troops sent to Arabia was detained five days at Port Said for lack of money to pay canal dues.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that Kiamil Pasha, just appointed to the post of Vali at Aleppo, after having raised strenuous objections to the representatives of foreign governments because of his appointment to the undesirable position of Vali of Aleppo is still very ill. He was suffering severely when he embarked on the steamer ordered to take him to Smyrna by the Turkish government, but members of his family received significant hints that it would be advisable for him to depart at once. Not one of his friends were allowed to approach the house or the boat for the purpose of bidding him farewell.

Another dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that reports have been received there of the new disturbance at Mush. The British embassy at Constantinople is in possession of the reports, but so far no details have been received.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, is expected back to his post at the end of the week. He was called to London in order to consult with the foreign office and other government officials regarding the situation here, and the Hon. Michael Herbert, British charge d'affaires, has been in charge of the embassy during his absence.

An official note was issued by the Porte to-day expressing the Sultan's thanks for the "energetic measures taken by the imperial authorities in view of the disturbances and revolts which have broken out in certain provinces of Asia Minor, which were due to the seditious intrigues of Armenian agitators, and which have been everywhere suppressed."

The note adds: "Order has now been restored in all the districts which were recently the scene of riots and conflicts and precautions have been taken to secure the maintenance of quiet."

Each day shows the situation here growing darker, and to-day is no exception to the rule. The reply of the Porte to the communications of the ambassadors yesterday had been awaited with some curiosity, as the representatives of the Powers used much stronger language than heretofore. They positively insisted upon being immediately informed as to what steps the Turkish government intended to take to restore order in the disturbed provinces of Asia Minor.

The Porte to-day, replying to the identical notes of the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and Italy, simply said that the information regarding the scheme for reform in Armenia will be forwarded to the representatives of the Powers without delay, in other words, these three ambassadors obtained no satisfactory answer at all. It is not yet known if the notes of the ambassadors of Great Britain, Austria and France have been replied to, but it is presumed that they also were assured that their requests for information regarding the proposed reforms would be complied with "without delay."

Advices received here to-day announce fresh disturbances at Marash, Bitlis and Sivas, with attendant massacres.

It is also announced that a battalion of Turkish troops, which was in garrison at Zeitoun, and which recently distinguished itself by surrounding and shooting down a number of Armenian insurgents, was later besieged in the barracks by the Armenians, to whom the soldiers eventually capitulated with arms and ammunition, bag and baggage. It is added that the Armenians now occupy the quarters at Zeitoun previously occupied by the Turkish soldiers. The Armenians, it is further stated, have garrisoned all the important positions in and about Zeitoun, and are gathering ammunition and provisions, throwing up fortifications, and in every way preparing to hold the place.

Considerable anxiety is felt in American circles here on account of the absence of news from the districts where the American missionaries are stationed, and United States Ambassador Terrell has telegraphed Commissioner Dinsham at Harput asking if the American mission is safe.

According to advices received to-day from Hadjin several villages in that vicinity have been attacked by rioters, who massacred the inhabitants and plundered their property. It is feared the disturbance will extend to Hadjin. It is stated this afternoon in European official circles here that as the result of an additional exchange of views between the Powers, through their representatives here and at the different capitals, it is believed a joint course of action, involving the display of naval, and possibly military forces, has already been decided on with the view of restoring order in Armenia, recent events having clearly demonstrated that the Sultan has no intention of carrying out the scheme for reform agreed upon some time ago, but it is now believed the Sultan will not be allowed to trifle with the ambassadors many days longer. News of importance is expected at any moment.

Paris, Nov. 12.—At a cabinet meeting held this morning the minister of marine, M. Lockeroy, anounced that the ironclad Devastation, cruisers Charney and Fucon, and the dispatch boat Linois have sailed from Pieraeus, Greece, for Constantinople.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Frangfurt Zeitung says that Kiamil Pasha recently presented a memorial to the Sultan pointing out the dangers of the existing palace system of political government. The Sultan became very angry when he saw the document and tore it to pieces, shouting "Traitor." Kiamil Pasha fled, fearing that his life would be taken in consequence of his having dared to suggest the fault of the existing government to the Sultan.

OUR NEIGHBORS' BUSINESS

An Unfaithful Shepherd Disgraced—Convention of Knights of Labor.

Robbers Have a Snap at Colorado Springs—Lady Lawyer Lease Has a Case.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—Rev. W. T. Lee, of Benton, a suburb of this city, has been found guilty of a charge of undue familiarity with some of the women of his flock. Sometime ago he left an invalid wife and children; one woman member of his church disappeared at the same time, and it is charged that they eloped together.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12.—A collision on Friday last during a dense fog, of the bark William Hales and steamship Magara, resulted in the sinking of the former. Five of the crew were drowned.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The nineteenth annual convention of the general assembly of Knights of Labor began to-day. The sessions will continue about ten days, and all business transacted will be guarded with the utmost secrecy, only delegates being admitted. The convention will discuss the attitude of members of the order toward political parties during the next national campaign.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 12.—The express office at the Santa Fe depot in this city was robbed of $20,000 last night. Immediately after the departure of the night express at 9:42, George Knodt, express agent, stepped from the platform into the office, and was confronted by two masked men who levelled revolvers at his head and ordered him to open the safe. This he did, they helping themselves to two packages of money containing $5000 and $15,000 respectively. The money was part of a consignment of $50,000, the remainder of which was in the safe but was not found. Officers are scouring the country in hopes of capturing the robbers.

Durango, Col., Nov. 12.—David Day, Indian agent, telegraphs from Ignacio that two Indians and a squaw have been killed by unknown parties near the head of the settlement at Lost Canon. The Utes are greatly enraged, and he fears for the safety of the settlers.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 12.—A. B. Chandler and other prominent officials of the Postal Telegraph Company, will arrive here to-day and proceed to the City of Mexico. It is said that the Postal Company is seeking to close the Mexican connection.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 12.—Chas. Lease druggist, husband of Mary E. Lease, the noted Kansas lawyer and politician, spent last night in Wichita jail, arrested on complaint of the president of the state board of pharmacy for violating the pharmacy law in that he refused to pay the annual 50 cents fee prescribed by the statute for the support of the board. Mrs. Lease advised her husband the law was unconstitutional. She will defend him in court

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The American ship Bohemia arrived from Philadelphia this morning with stories of mutiny and disaster. The crew, headed by Second Mate Egan, mutinied after the ship had been through a storm off Rio de Janeiro, and against the will of the captain he had to make port. With the exception of the chief officer, there was not a man who sided with the skipper.

Sandusy, O., Nov. 12.—Word has reached here to the effect that while a fleet of American fishing boats were engaged in lifting their nets near North Bass island yesterday the Canadian cruiser Petrel suddenly appeared. The boats scattered, and all but two succeeded in eluding the cutter. These two boats, with the crews of two men each, were taken aboard the Petrel. Over two miles of seine nets were confiscated. The crews of the boats that escaped admitted that they were fishing in Canadian waters.

Cable News.

Cairo, Nov. 12.—Mustapha Fehmy Pasha has been appointed prime minister to succeed Nubar Pasha, who resigned on account of ill health. He will continue a policy looking towards amity with Great Britain.

London, Nov. 12.—Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winning colliery at Blackwell, near Alfreton, in the county of Derby to-day. Seven persons are reported to have been killed.

How much sunshine?

THE PANIC AVERTED

Rothschild and Other Big Bankers Come to the Rescue of the Paris Bourse.

The Atlantic Liner Had a Rather Rough Time of it This Voyage.

Yellow Fever Finds Its Way to England in a British Ship—Business Prospects.

London, Nov. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is understood that only the intervention of the Rothschilds on Saturday prevented the panic at Paris from becoming positively disastrous. A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that but for the assistance rendered by the Rothschilds on Saturday the Bourse prices would have been still weaker. The panic could not have been worse on the eve of a general European war. At Vienna, according to the Daily News correspondent, the newspaper offices were thronged Saturday night with people who were clinging to the hope that Lord Salisbury's speech Saturday at London might possibly put an end to the panic. At a meeting to-day at Vienna of the directors and managers of the principal banks it was resolved, in case the panic should continue, to initiate collective action for the purpose of preventing the further fall of securities. A dispatch to the Times from Vienna states that since Friday Credit Mobilier shares have fallen 20 florins, Austria state railway shares 40 florins, Turkish lottery bonds 20 florins, Turkish tobacco shares 44 florins. Since the memorable collapse of 1873 no such startling panic has occurred in Vienna.

For the first time since his incarceration, Oscar Wilde was brought into the open air to-day for the purpose of being publicly examined in the bankruptcy court regarding his assets.

Wilde looked pale and weary, and was but a shadow of his former nonchalant self. His liabilities were £3591, with no available assets. It transpired in the course of the examination that there was a marriage settlement in favor of Wilde's wife of £800 a year.

A violent southwesterly gale prevailed at Queenstown throughout Saturday and Sunday, accompanied by heavy seas. While anchoring in her harbor the Cunard steamship Campania's hawser pipe snapped, and she lost her anchor and between thirty and forty fathoms of chain. After repairs the Campania proceeded at 6:30 this evening. The gale was still so severe that the tender could not come alongside the steamer at Cork and the pilot was taken to New York. The British ship St. Mungo, Capt. Hamilton, from San Francisco, arrived in tow, broke from her moorings and was blown to the eastern bank, where she grounded. Two tugs are still at work trying to float her. H. M. S. Speedy and Halcyon, and many other vessels, are now sheltering in the harbor.

Business on the stock exchange this morning was of a fluctuating nature, but during the afternoon a decidedly better feeling in both foreign stocks and mining shares was visible.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nov. 12.—The Norwegian ship Mindet, from Mobile, has been towed here with eleven of her crew prostrated with yellow fever. Two members of her crew died on the voyage of that disease. Everything possible is being done for the sick men, and the ship will be thoroughly disinfected before anything or anybody is allowed to land from her.

BROKE THE FISHERY LAWS.

Seizure of American Fishing Boats—Pleading for Her Son.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The commander of the Petrel, which seized the United States fishing tug Telephone on Saturday in Lake Erie near Amherstburg, has reported to the department. He says the case is one of gross infraction of Canadian law and rights. The vessel was at least seven miles within the territorial waters of Canada. There was a fog at the time and this may be urged in extenuation.

The government have received no advices of the seizure by the Russians of any Canadian sealing vessels in Okhotsk sea. If any sealing schooners are in custody, as reported, they are American. All the Canadian vessels are either at home or wintering in Japan. Moreover, the Okhotsk sea is not famous as a sealing ground, there being only one rookery there, upon which the American company procured 1900 seals in 1893 and none in 1892.

George G. Foster, of Montreal, is here to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Shortis, mother of Shortis, now under sentence of death at Beauharnois, and has presented a petition to Sir C. H. Tupper asking for a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

The principal ground for the petition is that due weight was not given to the medical testimony, and in support of the petition there are affidavits signed by Dr. Bucke, London, Ont.; Dr. Clarke, Toronto; Dr. Chas. Clarke, Kingston; Dr. Anglin, Montreal, who hold that, notwithstanding the verdict, they believe the prisoner to be incapable when he committed the crime on the 1st of March, and that he was insane then and is insane to-day. Sir Charles Tupper promised to consider the case, which will have to go finally before the cabinet. Mrs. Shortis did not call on the minister.

THE CUBAN INSURGENTS WIN

Many Victories, but the Censored Press in Cuba Cannot Give Truthful Reports.

The Situation in Cuba at the Present Time is Considered Very Serious.

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says that advices received from Havana indicate that the situation in Cuba at the present time is very critical and that general alarm is felt over the existing state of affairs.

New York, Nov. 12.—The American brig Harriet G. arrived at quarantine to-day from Nuevitas, Cuba. The Harriet G. is owned by Mosle Bros., of this city, and trades regularly between New York and Nuevitas. She sailed from this port on August 29 last and reached Nuevitas on September 19, where she discharged her cargo. On October 3 a Spanish officer with several soldiers boarded the brig and made a thorough search for a large quantity of arms, which the Spanish officials had been informed were on board the vessel. The brig was ransacked from stem to stern, but no arms were found. The Spanish officer went so far as to demand that Captain Miller remove from below all his anchor chains. This the captain refused to do, and the officer was reluctantly forced to leave the vessel. The United States consul was on board at the time, but could do nothing. Capt. Miller will report the facts of the search of his vessel to the proper authorities at Washington City. There was on board the Harriet G. a young Cuban passenger named Gustav Torre, who said that he was so persecuted by the Spanish authorities that he was compelled to leave the Island and come to the United States.

Mr. C. V. Velie, a Cuban who has been in Spain on a mission in the interest of the insurgent cause, arrived in New York city to-day. He expects to lead an expedition to Cuba in the near future. His father, he said, is in Paris, where he is doing good work in the cause of Cuban independence. Mr. Velie gave it as his opinion that it is now too late for the Spanish government to offer concessions to the struggling Cubans, as the insurgents are in good condition, and expect the consummation of their hopes in a Cuban republic.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 12.—Passengers arriving from Cuba to-night say Col. Rego, in an engagement eight days ago, near Cumanayagua, Cienfuegos, captured 16 prisoners. Rego notified the Spanish authorities to send for them. The authorities dispatched a committee consisting of Col. Valle, Capt. Rios, two lieutenants, a doctor and a priest, who received the prisoners from Rego and gave him a formal receipt for them. Radical Spaniards are greatly displeased with Valle for treating with the insurgents and practically recognizing them as belligerents. They would rather see the prisoners die. The forces of Col. Molina had an engagement with Lacretia's insurgent forces in Las Villas Thursday. A passenger stated that the Spaniards, who were in the engagement told him Molina and 100 Spaniards were killed, but the censored papers next morning announced that but one officer and seven soldiers had been killed.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The following resolution was passed to-day at a patriotic mass meeting in the People's Temple: "Resolved, that we, as citizens of Boston and New England, unite in asking President Grover Cleveland to do for Cuba all things in his power by granting belligerent rights. It is our belief that Cuba should be free. Resolved, that our sympathies go forth to the patriots of the island."

Tacoma, Nov. 12.—The Washington Sons of the Revolution Society, through its board of managers, has by resolution pledged itself to extend its aid to the struggling Cuban revolutionists.

EMBARGO ON HIDES REMOVED.

For Importation into the United States From Various Countries.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—The President to-day issued a proclamation dated on the 8th instant, reciting that all countries from which hides are imported into the United States are now free from contagious diseases among meat cattle, and therefore suspending the prohibition of importations of cattle and hides from Norway, Sweden, Holland, Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands, and the countries of North, Central and South America, including Mexico. All importations of cattle are, however, to be made under regulations prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, and of hides under the regulations of the secretary of the treasury.

LOOKING TO CONFEDERATION.

Newfoundland's Premier Coming To Canada, Presumably for that Purpose.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 12.—Preparations are being made for the arrest of all persons implicated in the frauds connected with the scuttling of the ships along the coast of Newfoundland. The police have in their possession a list of all persons who are supposed to have been at the bottom of this matter. The steamer Frona starts to-morrow for the purpose of making arrests at different points along the coast.

Sir William Whiteway, premier of this colony, visits Canada early next month. His motive is not known here, but it is supposed that his visit has some connection with the matter of confederation.

The government papers state that Newfoundland is on the eve of important movements affecting the destiny of the colony. Moral, political and financial affairs are demoralized and every branch of the public service requires reorganization. It is difficult to effect reforms from within, owing to the damage done by reckless and corrupt administrations in the past.

AND STILL ANOTHER GONE.

Another American Girl Who Couldn't Find a Husband at Home.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Paget-Whitney wedding at St. Thomas' church at noon to-day was a notable event. President Cleveland was seated in the front pew, and behind him were the secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert, secretary of war, Mr. Lamont, and the diplomatic corps, including Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mavro Yani Bey. The arrangements for the wedding were complete, carte blanche having been given as to the floral decorations.

Mr. Almeric Hugh Paget is the third in his family to wed an American girl. He expects to take his bride to St. Paul for a short period, and later abroad. Very possibly they will winter in Egypt.

TO SUBJUGATE ASHANTI.

War Will Likely Be Declared at the Next Cabinet Council.

London, Nov. 12.—It is expected that war against Ashanti will be declared at the next cabinet council. The authorities at Woolwich arsenal have received orders to forward all the necessary stores to Accra.

—Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

TACOMA'S LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Still Investigating the Rottenness of the City Administrative Affairs.

Tacoma, Nov. 12.—H. L. Votaw, of the Tacoma school board, was a witness before the Lexow committee of the Chamber of Commerce last night. He was requested to give the committee information relative to the Columbia National Bank, and the city deposits therein. Mr. Votaw was a member of the finance committee of the council in 1894, which accepted a settlement with the Bank of Tacoma, by which the latter was granted a year to pay up the city's deposit of $250,000. The committee also had supervision of Treasurer McCauley's deposits in other banks, and Votaw obtained his election as secretary of the school board through the influence of Major Oliver, who is president of the school board and the Columbia National bank. President M. M. Taylor also worked with President Oliver in Mr. Votaw's interest, and the later was asked to throw light on Taylor's relation with the bank.

The investigating committee is still camping on the trail of dishonest officials in and out of office. It has made a strong effort to get information relative to the wrecking of the Bank of Tacoma on which to base criminal proceedings, but owing to the loss of the books of the Tacoma Trust and Savings bank, its predecessor, the committee as yet have been unable to prosecute the guilty parties. One member of the committee to-night offered to pay a large sum for the recovery of the missing books. It is believed that a large amount of city warrants deposited by Boggs, and which made up the city's credit in the Bank of Tacoma, are held by officials of the bank, or their agents, who have so far failed to dispose of them. The stolen books would have thrown light on this matter.

Another difficulty confronting the committee is the reluctance of witnesses to swear to the information which they give, owing to the fact that many prominent men here might be implicated. Special Examiner A. D. Lynch, who is here by order of Comptroller Eckels to make a special report on the Columbia bank failure, is expected to advise his chief as to the latitude the receiver should be allowed in giving information to the Taxpayer's league, which the Lexow committee can use in prosecuting criminals. The committee hopes to get at these matters soon.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

The United States Government has Issued A Pamphlet on the Subject.

Once a tree has been struck with lightning it is supposed to be ever afterwards safe from the electric fluid, which, according to the popular belief, will never strike twice in the same place. The United States Government, has, however, now come out and denied this.

The Weather Bureau has issued a pamphlet on the subject of lightning, written by Alexander McAdie, who positively asserts that there are many cases on record of lightning having struck in the same place several times. He also gave some "don'ts" for people afraid of lightning.

Don't get into a feather bed; don't stand under trees during a lightning storm, and don't try to dodge a streak, are some of the nuggets of wisdom to be gleaned from this book. It appears there is a fashionable period of each year for lightning.

Thus, in June, 1894, ninety-six persons were killed by lightning in this country and 102 severely injured, while numerous cows, sheep and goats were knocked down and property destroyed to the value of $250,000. But in November of the same year only one dwelling was struck.

The hot summer months are the favorite seasons for lightning to play. Some states are more affected than others. New Yorkers will be proud to learn that this state leads in the record of barns struck during 1892. Pennsylvania coming next and Michigan third.

Lightning likes barns more than buildings of any other kind, though it has a fondness for churches. This is accounted for however, on the theory that the spires of churches attract the electric fluid.

In 1892 the damage from fires caused by lightning amounted to nearly $3,000,000 in the United States and in no single year since the figures have been kept has the loss been less than a million. During the five years since the Weather Bureau has been keeping track of the lightning and its effects 1,120 persons have been killed in this country, making and average of 224 per year. During ten years 129 churches have been struck.

Some curious facts are also given in this book in regard to streaks of lightning and how they are formed. Many flashes run upward from the earth. Lightning has also upon several occasions shown intelligence in avoiding lightning rods and hitting some building in the back of the neck close to a conductor.

A building may also be seriously damaged without having been struck at all. This is done through electric conduction and the case of the Hotel de Ville at Brussels is cited, as a fire was caused there by lightning when it was supposed to be the best protected building in the world.

The government expert has confirmed the superstition existing among farmers that lightning has it "in" for them, in that it shows an inclination to wait until the harvest is gathered before it strikes the barn. This is accounted for on the theory that before the harvest the stalks and plants attract the lightning to the fields, but bring it towards the barn when they have been gathered there. Barns are all situated on hills and hillsides in exposed positions. Lightning is more frequent after harvest time than before.

Lightning will strike two blows. There is a "return shock" which comes back to finish the job which the first has left undone.

Photography has also shown what streaks of lightning are like. Many people supposed they were straight, and they were always represented so in old paintings. Now, however, they are known to have curving lines and many elements of graceful beauty. The government's publication includes some interesting pictures, besides advice to farmers how to protect their barns and other buildings.—New York World.

A correspondent of the London Times gives an account of an old practice—viz. smoking in church, "which I remember my mother telling me she saw in Wales about 1850. The communion table stood in the aisle, and the farmers were in the habit of putting their hats upon it, and when the sermon began they lit their pipes and began to smoke, but without any idea of irreverence. I have not seen this practice mentioned in any book, and though it is not desirable that it should be revived it seems a pity that it should be forgotten."

Landlady—That new lodger needn't try to make me think he's a bachelor. He's either married or a widower.

Mullings—How can you tell?

Landlady—He always turns his back to me when he opens his pocketbook to pay his board.

She—Can you tell me who that exceedingly plain man was you were speaking to just now?

He—That was my brother.

She (much confused)—Oh, I beg pardon. I had not noticed the resemblance.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH

At the Lord Mayor's Banquet Had a Reassuring Effect on the Stock Market.

The Market is Generally Stronger, Although Some Slight Trouble is Unavoidable.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram to-day is as follows: The city warmly approves of Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's dinner, and considers it reassuring on account of the statement that the European Powers are acting in concert. In the afternoon prices were generally better, although closing a shade below the rest consols have been at 106⅝, but closed at 105⅞. The settlement in mining shares has commenced here. The differences to be met are enormous, but the account open has been generally reduced and the postion of our markets is probably healthier than for months past. Several failures are expected in the general settlement, but it is hoped that no very big firm will fail. The continent remains the weakest spot, especially Paris and Vienna. It is understood that French bankers have decided to support the Bourse by lending money freely, but nothing will be done to encourage the continuance of further mining speculation there. The English public are beginning to buy mines again at lower prices.

Americans opened flat, but later went better, and at the close were steady, with good buying for Paris and Berlin. Conditions were better from start to finish on Lord Salisbury's reassuring speech. The general outlook favors the opinion that while we may have seen the worst the future is uncertain, and perhaps dull markets will be likely for a while.

The accounts of a firm interested in 80,000 shares, of which 30,000 are chartered, are now being closed. Many others, mostly small, it is feared, will succumb. At the opening the stock markets were utterly demoralized through the sharpness of last week's fall and the uncertainty of the financial situation on the continental Bourses.

The Imperial Bank of Germany to-day raised its discount rate to 4 per cent. and its rate of interest on advance to 4½ per cent.

Foreign developments again exerted paramount influence upon the transactions on the New York stock exchange markets. Previous to the opening higher prices for American securities in London and more encouraging reports as to the foreign financial and political situation caused a more cheerful sentiment, despite expectation of gold engagements for expert. Under this stimulus, the market opened strong and active and material advances occurred in some of the leading shares. A feature of the early trading was the execution of buying orders from London for both accounts of some of the international stocks which had recently borne the brunt of foreign liquidation. The edge of the improvement was soon taken off by a raid in the industrial group. The railway list was also easier, although the losses were unimportant. In the first hour realizing caused fractional recessions in the general market. The closing was heavy, but the net changes were as a rule wins.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The Official Reichsanzeiger this evening said that at a meeting of the Reichsbank Imperial Bank, Dr. Hoch, director of the institution, explained that the raising of the bank's rates was unavoidable. Public deposits for the past week, he added, had decreased 30,000,000 marks, 80,000,000 in gold had been withdrawn since December, and the note reserve was 30,000,000 marks less than on October 22. Therefore, in view of the fact that private discount had risen as high as the bank rate, and taking into account teh stringency of money, the Reichsbank was compelled to raise the rate.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Le Temps, referring to the financial situation, says: Whatever form the intervention of Baron de Rothschild and other bankers take, it will not aim at raising prices. Such a result would facilitate foreign Bourses on the Paris market, to the detriment of the latter. It will suffice to arrest the fall of certain stocks which have declined heavily, removing the fears of small investors and obliging speculators to settle at any cost before the end of November.

Vienna, Nov. 12.—In the Reichsrath to-day, after a speech by Chevalier de Pitinski, minister of finance, who declared the Bourse to be in a sound condition, the proposition from some of the members that the government assist the Bourse was rejected, a motion asking the government to inquire into and report upon the causes of the panic of last Saturday, however, carrying.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Le Soir hears that the bankers have formed a guarantee fund of 200,000,000 francs for the purpose of facilitating liquidation in the Bourse.

—Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels, and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

So many suitors has she had,
She's gotten printed blanks,
And forwards to each lover sad
The words, "Declined with thanks."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

"Tom has proposed and asks me to give him his answer in a letter."

"Shall you do it?"

"No; I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters."

In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. 25c. per box.

For Dirty Weather

YOU WILL NEED

A Good Servicable Door - Mat!

ONE,—THAT WILL LAST . . .

We have a full line; that is, we have "Cocoa Mats" in all sizes.

PLAIN COCOA MATS.
SKELETON COCOA MATS.
BORDERED COCOA MATS.
WIRE MATS.
RUBBER MATS.
BEAM MATS.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

AMUSEMENTS

The St. Andrew's & Caledonian Soc'y

WILL HOLD ITS

GRAND ANNUAL ST ANDREW'S

BANQUET

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29th

—AT THE—

HOTEL DRIARD.

Tickets, $3.00.
nov11-5t EDWIN C. SMITH, Sec'y.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The B. C. Pottery Company has removed its City office to 22 1-2 Pandora street, (close to City Hall), where for the convenience of our many customers we intend keeping a full stock of all sewer pipe connections. nov11-6t

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WM. CRIMM, - - Carriage Builder,

Begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has given up his old stand on Johnson street, and removed to Herald street, just below Government street, where he will be glad to see anyone requiring his services. Thanking his patrons for past favors he begs for a continuance of the same, and trusts that others requiring good work at moderate prices will give him a trial. nov4-1m

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.
nov9-1mo.

"You have been real good to me, Mr. Sheriff," remarked the murderer as he stepped on the gallows, "and if I get a chance to put in a good word for you where I'm going I'll do it."

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. F. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE G. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

NOTICE.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-3w

HUGHITT & McINTYRE ESTATE.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

Notice is hereby given that the trustees of the above Estate, acting under the trusts of the deed of assignment bearing date the 6th of October, 1895, for the benefit of the creditors of Amos J. Hughitt require all persons having claims or demands on the said Estate to forthwith send the amount and full particulars thereof to Matthew Trotter Johnson, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. And notice is also given that at the expiration of one month from this date the Trustees will proceed to distribute the proceeds of the said Estate, having regard to the claims of which the Trustees then have notice.

THOMAS EARLE
M. T. JOHNSTON,
Dated November 8th, 1895. Trustees 1m

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Sooke District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1865, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.

Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and 7:30 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted. oct 31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET—A suite of rooms, suitable for housekeeping; also one nice room on ground floor suitable for housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Jackson, Balmoral Hotel, Douglas street.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentlemen or single gentlemen. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A cabin trunk, dress suit and riding breeches. Address 190 Yates St. nov 11

BOOKS—To please all sorts and conditions of men, old and new, women at H. Mason's Book Exchange, 46 Government street. nov7-6t

FOR SALE—Choice residential property in lots to suit, Beacon Hill and Cadboro Bay Road. Any reasonable offer will be entertained. For particulars apply to John J. Austin, 32 Fort street. nov6-1w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday evening between A. O. U. W. Hall and Fourth street, a Gentleman's Scarf Pin. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. nov11-2t

WANTS.

WANTED—A first class canvasser. A good thing for a live man. Adress X. Y. Z. Times Office. nov7-tf

DAIRY BOY WANTED—Wages $15 per month. Address "Dairy," Times Office nov 11-2t.

WANTED—Work by respectable man (50); will work for board until May 1, 1896; do chores, gardening or anything, either part or whole time. Adress G. V. Times Office. nov11-6t

GARDENER wants situation; has had management of kitchen and fruit garden, vines, stove and greenhouse plants. Ten years in the old country, and has been for the last six years at Government House. Address Wm. Brown, Richmond Ave. nov11-2t

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct29

WANTED, SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig. $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED, Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.
REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Sell Ranges and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 192

$50 REWARD.

The above will be paid to anyone furnishing such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who poisoned my dog, "Rough," a wire haired fox terrier.

A. J. C. GALLEY,
Bank of Montreal, or "Hochelaga," Rockland avenue. nov9-3t

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Action of Chief Deasy and Fire Wardens Regarding R. Ledingham, Sustained

Other Business Disposed of at the Regular Meeting Held Last Evening.

There was a short session of the city council last evening. Ald. Williams and Bragg were the only absentees.

A communication from Mrs. Hannah Tippins, of Oaklands, was read protesting against the action of the council in not laying the sidewalk where suggested in the petition presented to the council by the ladies of Oaklands in October last.

Ald. Humphrey explained that the ravine on the opposite side of the street was dangerous to the public safety, and he thought it better to cover this ravine with planking.

Ald. Macmillan and Cameron stated that the street committee were instructed to lay 1200 feet of sidewalk on the south side of the street, and they should have done so instead of planking ravines.

Ald. Partridge said there was a great necessity for planking the ravine, and he upheld the action of the street committee but suggested the laying of the sidewalk if there were funds for such purposes.

Ald. McLellan and Wilson thought the ravine one of the most dangerous places in the city and that the street committee did perfectly right in planking the same. The communication was, after further discussion, received and filed and the action of the street committee endorsed.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company sent in a communication to the effect that they had instructed their bricklayer to repair the brick work at the electric station and notifying the council that the foundation of the engines was defective and that the company would assume no responsibility for any damage that might occur through the same.

Ald. Macmillan said that the time for the Hamilton Manufacturing Company to enter their protest against defective foundations was when they were putting in the machinery, and their letter was merely a quibble to get rid of their obligations in connection with the electric light plant.

William Grimm informed the council that he could not get paid for repairs to sprinklers. The matter was refyrred.

W. Ridgeway Wilson complained of the unsatisfactory working of a sewerage trap and intimating that the city would be held responsible unless the matter was attended to. The sewerage committee and the city engineer will inquire into the matter.

J. L. Raymur, water commissioner, in his report, recommended that a four-inch pipe be laid on Niagara street. M. R. Smith & Co. cannot get sufficient water at present for their bakery located on this street. The report was adopted.

The matter of filling up the old filter beds, also suggested in the water commissioner's report, will not be dealt with till the council find out whether the contractors will undertake the work at a nominal cost.

Dr. G. H. Duncan, city health officer, asked permission from the council to purchase supplies through the purchasing agent for the lepers on Darcy Island. The request was granted.

W. Northcott, the city purchasing agent, reported that Thomas Bros. & Grant had completed their contract for police uniforms and were entitled to $445 for the same. Referred to the finance committee and the special committee on uniforms.

Tenders for supplying carbons for electric light purposes were received from R. McMicking and the Canadian General Electric Light Company. They were referred to the electric light committee and the purchasing agent with power to act.

A petition from William Emory and other residents of Devonshire road, asking for a sidewalk and hydrant, was referred to the street committee and the fire wardens.

Chief Deasy wrote as follows in regard to the suspension of R. Ledingham:

With reference to the application of Mr. Ledingham to be again placed on the roll, I respectfully protest against having men for fire duty who proved incompetent. Mr. Ledingham was suspended for non-attendance at fires. At an investigation he acknowledged that he disobeyed orders, and missed fires. He adduced no extenuating circumstances. At the time of his suspension a brother, W. J. Ledingham, was an alderman, and also a fire warden. The latter used every effort to induce me to take the suspended brother back. In the interests of the city I refused. Hence the virulent attacks through the press and the circulation of a petition to create an elected fire chief. In suspending R. Ledingham I complied with the rules of the department and I respectfully contend that placing the man again on the fire department would be a bad precedent, considering that the lives and property of every citizen depend on our prompt work. The fire wardens sustained me at a recent investigation, proving that Mr. Ledingham was guilty as charged. I now ask whether it is the wish of my superiors that a man should be placed under my control who proved incompetent? With the sixteen call men at my disposal good service is expected, can I look for it from men like Mr. R. Ledingham? If I considered my personal advancement, and forgot my duty; such men would be firemen; but at all times, during eight years, I considered the duty a man in my position owes to the people.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your former action in the Ledingham matter, and I ask that the board of Aldermen be informed on this matter in order to either show disapproval of the methods adopted to worry the head of a department who tries to do his duty, or to make every fireman independent of those in authority."

The fire wardens' report on the same subject follows:

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 11th, 1895

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Gentlemen: We your fire wardens beg to port on the application of R. Ledingham, and refer the board to our report dated Sept. 9th last, which was unanimously adopted and hoped that the question after the investigation would have ended there, but now we add that it would impair the efficiency of the department to entertain the application, as discipline must be maintained, and although at the present time there is no vacancy, we do not in any way consider R. Ledingham a member of the fire department and that he be notified by the clerk to that effect.

WM. WILSON
JOHN PARTRIDGE
Fire Wardens.

Ald. Partridge said the fire wardens let Mr. Ledingham down somewhat easy and they did not want to make it public that he was dismissed, but by endeavoring to force his services on the city no other course was open but to send in the report, as the orders of the head of the fire department should be obeyed in every case.

Ald. Macmillan maintained there were extenuating circumstances that should be taken into consideration. Mr. Ledingham had asked for a bell in his house and none was put in, although other firemen had bells provided free of cost. Ledingham was moving closer to the fire hall and would be able in the future to hear alarms and attend to all fires. Although Ledingham admitted his non-attendance at some fires, still he (Ald. Macmillan) thought a suspension of nearly a year was sufficient punishment. Mr. Ledingham's chief offense seemed to be that he complained of favoritism on the part of Chief Deasy The chief is responsible to the council and should not be upheld when he did wrong.

Ald. Partridge asked Ald. Macmillan if he did not state that the fire wardens could not pursue any course other than dismiss Mr. Ledingham.

Ald. Macmillan replied that he did say that the fire wardens did right in sustaining the action of the chief in suspending Ledingham, and he said so still, but suspension was not dismissal.

Ald. Wilson thought a good deal of the trouble was caused by a gentleman on the outside who freely used printers' ink to say that Ald. Wilson was a flunkey of Chief Deasy. He would tell that gentleman that he was no flunkey and he would support Chief Deasy only so long as he did right. Some of the witnesses at the investigation, although questioned regarding the matter, accused the chief of favoritism in the fire department. If efficiency is to be maintained in the department there must be discipline.

Ald. McLellan moved the adoption of the wardens' report, and in doing so reiterated the statement that discipline must be maintained and the action of the chief upheld. The motion was carried.

Ald. Humphrey thought the language used by the chief in his report was unwarranted and uncalled for, and Ald. Macmillan could not see how ex-Ald. Ledingham could ask for his brother's re-instatement when he was not suspended at the time he (Ledingham) was an alderman and a fire warden.

The chief's report was finally adopted and the meeting adjourned at 9:30 a.m.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT

His Friends Are Pushing Him Along as a Candidate for Presidential Honors.

A Movement on Foot to "Crystalize Public Sentiment" Strongly in His Favor.

New York, Nov. 12.—In a communication to the Herald, F. T. Roots, a prominent Indiana politician, an intimate friend of Benjamin Harrison, and a delegate to the two national conventions which nominated him, defined his understanding of the attitude of the ex-president's friends with regard to a nomination in 1896. Mr. Roots' letter says: "When away from my home in Indiana, I am confronted with the question: 'Is Mr. Harrison a candidate, and what steps are being taken to help his candidacy?' In answer, I will say that I do not believe Mr. Harrison has confided that great secret to any living man. In answer to the question, 'What significance attaches to the meeting of Mr. Michener and other politicians recently at Indianapolis, and the active work of several prominent politicians in Texas and other sections of the country?' I unhesitatingly venture to assert that there is a concerted movement on the part of Mr. Harrison's friends to crystallize public sentiment in his favor and so concentrate that sentiment in the various states that when the first ballot shall be taken at the convention in 1896, Benjamin Harrison will have a very formidable showing.

"Instead of having only one little state, Vermont, solid for him, and instead of having his own state divided on the first ballot, we will have several states, and Indiana will be as she is now, for him to a man. And why should Mr. Harrison not be nominated? What we want and what is imperative is a business man's administration, manned and piloted by one who has been tried, tested and not found wanting."

Mr. Roots quotes from a letter received by him previous to the Minneapolis convention from one of the present members of the Republican national committee, who is, he says, one of Mr. Harrison's most bitter political enemies. The quotation follows: "I want the man nominated who has the best chance of success at the polls, and I believe Harrison is the man. The political delegation from Indiana may well feel proud if they can sustain the reputation made by their predecessors at the convention of 1888 for earnestness and zeal in the support of our distinguished fellow citizen. My advocacy of Harrison's nomination is wholly due to my desire for party success, and because I believe he can best meet the requirements of the hour. I shall be glad to assist in whatever work our delegation may deem necessary and shall report for duty upon arrival."

Mr. Root publishes also a letter written to him by General Harrison, which, he thinks, will tend to disprove any impression that the ex-president is a gold man in his personal attitude towards members of his party. The letter is:

"Executive Mansion, Washington City, Jan. 4, 1892:—My Dear Mr. Root: It has been the grief and chief burden of this place that I have had only a choice as to what man I would disappoint, it being decreed beforehand in every case that I must disappoint one or more. In the case of my Indiana friends, I can hardly tell how much grievous trouble I have had over the thought that friends felt aggrieved. I have tried to be fair and kind, and one of the few things I am sure of, connected with the administration, is that I have never willingly hurt any of my friends. I have not heard of any serious complaints by any Republican friends of any public act of the administration, and it is a comfort to know that nothing has been found assailable, and that most of those who have been disappointed in getting office have acted with generosity and friendliness. With kind regards, very sincerely,

"Benjamin Harrison."

Comfort for the Guards on Brooklyn Bridge Cars.

It doesn't seem much of a snap to be a guard on a Brooklyn bridge car when nipping winds are careering around and the thermometer is making a big effort to lower its own record. But these men aren't so badly off after all, their uniforms being made with an interling of Fibre Chamois throughout, and with this comforting protection they can enjoy the wildest days without suffering from cold. Most men similarly employed nearer home have taken advantage of the wonderful warmth given by this wind-proof interlining, and all out-door workers should know that a layer of it will protect them from the stormiest frosty weather, keeping the body in a healthful glow without adding a burdensome weight.

—A large assortment of Chenille Covers for small tables, in several different qualities; some of the dicest we have ever shown.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

MID SCENES SUBLIME.

Graphic Pen Picture of the Rockies and the Mountains Beyond.

A prominent American who recently crossed the continent on the Canadian Pacific, gives a vivid description of the grandeur and sublimity of the Rockies and Selkirks. "The experience," he writes "exceeded our anticipations; in fact, notwithstanding our expectations had been raised very high, in no respect were we disappointed. I do not think there can be found elsewhere scenery so sublime, varied, and beautiful as that which greets the traveler on the west bound train, from the entrance to the Gap, near Canmore, until darkness falls upon him at Kamloops. It ought not to be hastily concluded in a continuous ride; but stops should be made, say at Banff, Laggan, Field and Glacier, so as, at these points, to view the falls of the Bow river with their magnificent surroundings; the matchless coloring of Lake Louise and her consorts; the grandeur of Mount Stephen and the Pass at the western portal of which the former stands like a giant sentinel; and as a climax, the subduing effect of the great glacier.

"At the last named station, after two and a half hours of hard toil, I ascended Cascade Summit, and from that elevated point obtained a vision I shall never forget. Before us, to the west, was a semi-circular chain of snow-clad mountains, extending probably 150 miles; and as the time was mid-summer, I assume that on those resplendent crests the snow eternally rests. We had climbed to a height which enabled us to see the top of the glacier as it lay glittering against the sky and on either hand spread out until it became merged in the adjoining peaks Over the head of the glacier (whose feet touched the ground a short distance from the station), and directly behind it rose a solitary peak whose snow-clad head glistened with a whiteness exceeding that of the passing clouds, while a little to the east, the kingly form of Sir Donald towered majestically, one mile and a half above the rushing stream which flows at its base. As I looked upon that grand yet awful monarch, with his brow above the fleecy clouds, and noted the majesty and grace with which he surveyed the vast expanse of eternal snow and ice beneath him, insensibly it brought to mind (and I could compare it with nothing less than) the inspired revelation of the Great White Throne.

"Below us on the side track, across the valley, was our car, which at that distance, loked like a toy that a child trails behind him. Beyond we could see the railroad as it wound around the loop and followed the river, the latter appearing like a winding silver thread amid the profusion of green.

"I can think of no more generous thing which philanthropists or educators could do than to enable some of the tired ones who dwell in busy cities and on the lonely plains, or pastors who are exhausted and lack sermon material, teachers who are brain-weary, and students who are poor but ambitious, to view the splendid sights which abound on the mountain division of the C. P. R. Such opportunity would be a liberal education, enlarging the mind, expanding the sympathies, and giving to the most indifferent a vision of hope and beauty which would gladden them through life. On other lines you get glimpses of entrancing beauty, but on the C. P. R. you can look upon each from daylight to twilight, and thus be compensated, by their richness and abundance, for the distance you have travelled to observe them.

"One great advantages the C. P. R. tourist possesses. In other sections he may have longed to look upon a mountain from base to summit, but seldom has he done it. He must frequently be content with observing distant peaks. Foot hill and secondary mountains usually intervene. But it is different in the Northwest. For example, Mt. Stephen rises, sheer and precipitous, from alongside the railroad track at Field, so that all its lofty proportions are exposed to view from the observation car. In like manner Sir Donald, Mt. McDonald, the Hermit, and a dozen others of sublime eminence that can almost be touched as you glide by in the train. They are before you and alongside, close at hand, giants whose massive proportions are so fully exposed, that you feel that you have seen entire mountains and not been compelled to rest content with unsatisfying views of distant hill tops."—Montreal Gazette.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and strengthens the nerves.

The Pope has sent a letter to the Catholics in Belgium in view of the great disturbance there over the Socialistic movement and education. He urges them to be willing to waive personal opinions and preferences and endeavor to labor solely and zealously for what seems to truly tend to the public welfare. To this end they should antagonize the Socialistic propaganda, endeavoring to keep the kingdom free from sedition, improve the schools and secure general accord in the matter of a religious life.

There was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. lately, the largest petroleum tank steamer in the world, built to the order of Messrs. Samuel & Co., London. She has been designed to carry out cargoes of oil to Asiatic ports and to bring general cargoes homeward. This has been rendered possible by means of elaborate arrangements made for purifying and ventilating the oil tanks after discharging their liquid cargo. The vessel is 397 ft. in length, and of 7,000 tons register.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FUEL.

Good Dry
Cordwood
$3.00,
Delivered—Cash.
HARMAN & DICKINSON,
Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

CORDWOOD.
THE SAANICH WOOD YARD
Office: JOHNS BROS., 229 Douglas St.
No. 1 Cord Wood . . . . . $3.00.
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00
Telephone 423. e29-1m

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
$6 Per Ton, Full Weight
The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened, with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store St., opposite Telegraph Hotel.
City Coal Depot.
W. WALKER

Best Anti-Combine Coal
FROM SEATTLE.
—AT—
$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.
CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD
For sale at
J. E. PAINTER'S,
25 Comorant Street.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.
Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,
Wellington Coal . . . .
Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.
RATTRAY & HALL,
Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

FUEL.

COAL
Best Double-Screened
New Wellington Coal . . .
$6.00 Per Ton
Buy early and Avoid the rush.
Spratt & Macaulay
SOLE AGENTS.

A Full Dress Suit.
The man who needs it often has one already. It's to the one who only has occasional use for a dress suit that I want to talk.
If you only need it twice a year you ought to have it. There are times when nothing else will answer.
Come down and interview me on the matter. You'll be surprised to see what I can do for you.
W. J. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

A Drink that Cheers and Strengthens
There is Real Enjoyment as well as Solid Benefit.

In a Cup of Johnston's Fuid Beef.

The Mother Heart Touched
"I Believe SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE Saved the Lives of Two of My Children."—
Puny Children Grow Fat and Strong—
Tired and Ailing Women Take on the BLOOM of EARLIER YEARS.

What will touch the mother heart more deeply than the illness of her little ones? She may suffer much herself, and women are sorely afflicted with many ills, but she will endure all this, however often, without a murmur; but there can be no disguising her anxiety when the little ones of the home are stricken down with sickness. And how many puny children there are! We talk of the bloom of youth, but thousands of children know not of it. Others may romp, but they are weaklings.
Mothers, would you have your loved ones strong and healthy? Would you enjoy good health yourself? Then use South American Nervine Tonic; there is no doubting its efficacious properties. Investigate from a scientific or a common sense point of view and you will find that nearly all disease has its start in the nerve centres of the body.
The mission of South American Nervine is to at once reach the nerve centres, which are to the whole body what the mainspring of the watch is to every other part of the timepiece. Science has made perfectly clear that the troubles that affect the individual organs of the body, have their seat in these nerve centres, so, without any wasteful experimenting, South American Nervine reaches out to the seat of the difficulty, and straightening out what is wrong there heals the whole body. Listen to what Mrs. H. Russell, Wingate, writes on this point: "I have used several bottles of South American Nervine Tonic, and will say, I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down, and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly both improved on its use. I don't allow myself to be without some of it in my house. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors." It will certainly grant new life to all who are delicate, whether young, middle-aged, or old. Do not worry along with ill health, but dispel it, and brighten your lives by the immediate use of South American Nervine.
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The most readable paper published in the province.

NOVEMBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

ANOTHER N. P. TRIUMPH.

Poor old Quebec does not seem to have much reason to bless the N. P. In a recent issue of the Chronicle, the Tory paper there, occurred the following wail. "The deputation of laboring men which waited upon the provincial government on Monday, asking the government to institute relief works for the benefit of the destitute, is another evidence of the distress threatening our laboring population during the coming winter, in consequence of the utter collapse of the shipping trade of the port during the present season. The great bulk of the population of St. Sauveur, and of Champlain and Montcalm wards gain their daily bread by work on board ship, and the decay of the shipping trade means great distress among those poor people. It is not creditable to our moneyed men to allow two of our largest shoe factories to be shut up, and to remain idle. These factories have made a great deal of money for their proprietors, and it is cruel to the operatives to see them shut up. Why could not a joint stock company be formed to work them both? And why would not some of our capitalists build a couple of iron ships, or some railway cars, as an experiment? If iron shipbuilding were tried we feel sure the Ottawa government would give a reasonable bonus." It must go rather hard with a journal that has perseveringly belauded the N. P. to be compelled to confess the failure of that precious policy in this humble way. The building of ships and the making of shoes are industries supposed to be snugly kept under the protective wing of the high tariff, but Quebec's experience, according to the Chronicle, tells but poorly for its fostering powers. Where are the prophets of Baal, that they do not call upon their god to awake and help the Ancient City in its distress? Once there was shipbuilding in Canada. As the Montreal Herald points out, while under a low tariff the tonnage of the Canadian fleet increased from 767,654 tons in 1867 to 1,332,094 tons in 1879, it has decreased under a protection tariff by some 30 per cent. Canadian ship yards employed 6646 men in 1871 and only 3191 in 1891 according to the census. In 1878 Canada sold ships abroad to the value of $1,218,145 and it has been below a half million dollars since that time. The tonnage of vessels built in Canada in 1878 was 100,873 and in 1893 28,410 tons. Tory journals sometimes seek refuge from these facts under the plea that the decadence of Canadian shipbuilding is due to the substitution of iron for wooden ships, but they can hardly forget that the N. P. was devised for the very purpose of meeting such exigencies. Canadians were to be able to build or manufacture any article of commerce that could occur to man's imagination, when once the magic policy should find itself in fair working order. Seventeen years of its operation have gone by, and the industry it has fostered most effectively seems to be that of apology-making for its numerous failures.

It will take $140,000,000, says an exchange, to pay the pensions of United States veteran soldiers for the year ending June 30th, 1896. The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that up to June 30, 1894, there were 969,644 pensioners, and that during the past year 39,185 new pensions were granted and 4296 restored, making an aggregate roll of 1,012,035. There were 27,816 deaths, and 14,575 pensions were dropped during the past year, making the number on the rolls on June 30, 1895, 970,524, an increase during the year of 980. Certain laws recently passed provide for an increase in payments so that for some years the cost of maintaining the pension list will not be much less than the appropriation for this year. The huge size of the United States pension roll is directly attributable to the anxiety of politicians to catch the "old soldier" vote. If the nation were to think the subject over calmly it could hardly regard with patience the enormous burden thus placed upon its shoulders by political schemers.

Halifax Chronicle:—It is a well known fact that Mr. Chapleau was virtually squeezed out of the Dominion government by the pressure of the Ontario wing of the Conservative party. In view of this fact the spectacle of Conservative Ontario organs frantically calling on Mr. Chapleau to return to the political arena and help save the Conservative party from destruction is something unique in the history of Canadian politics—it must be as humiliating to Conservatives as it is gratifying to Mr. Chapleau. The latter is having his revenge.

A new and fashionable kind of feminine locomotion in town next winter will be what is styled the "golf tread." It is methodical and stately, some say consequential, and many a girl will do it who never saw golf links or ever held a stick in her hand.—Buffalo News.

OMINOUS SIGNS.

Whatever the Conservative press and politicians may say to the contrary, it is daily becoming more apparent to thinking men, who study the position of Canada, that the result of the next general election will be one of disaster to the party in power.

It needs no prophet to tell the public that with all the boasts made regarding the N. P., Canada is failing to hold her own in commercial prosperity, and not only is the country not doing so, but our trade returns for the past two years showing an enormous falling back. This is manifest in the decreased earnings of railways, bank stocks, manufacturing, shipping and farming industries, and perhaps more than anything else the number of mortgages, which have increased over $1,000,000 in the past year. People may argue that the government is not to blame for such results, but can anyone truly say that in view of such a state of affairs the government is justified in showing a deficit of over $4,000,000 inside of 12 months? What has become of this money, unless a large portion of it has been recklessly squandered on spurious contracts, the Thompson funeral and scores of other cases of waste, some of which the public are aware of and others which are kept secret? To make such rascality worse, the government is both unfaithful and unpatriotic to its trust.

What would be the opinion of respectable people of a parent who punished his child for an act which he, the parent, was daily committing. Yet such is an everyday event with the gentlemen in Ottawa by purchasing large quantities of supplies in the United States to the detriment of our own people. In a recent issue of the Globe appears a long alphabetical list of enumerated articles bought by the government in the United States and brought into Canada duty free; an act for which the subject would have to pay smartly under the high tariff or be punished for smuggling. The list, which is official, includes most imaginable articles, in common use, from heating apparatus to washstands, all of considerable value, and almost all of which could be purchased in Canada. Here are the names and cost of a few of them: Stationery, $5793; typewriters, $6048; cotton waste, $8758; paper, $4234; coal oil, $1106; illuminating oil, $2652; naptha, $6463; pipes $6390; manuscripts of models, $1117; brakes and fittings, $9043; glassware, $3164; books, $589.4; coal, $2358; bricks, $1255; heating apparatus, $1934, etc., etc. Can anyone say that the $66,117 spent on the foregoing could not be left with Canadian dealers instead of foreigners? The articles named, however, are merely drops in the bucket compared with others. Gradually the rats are leaving the sinking ship, and despite the blow and bluff of the men in power and their hirelings, the signs already looming on the political horizon indicate a something which will not prove pleasing to the gang who have for long been having things their own way and letting Canada go to construction.—St. Catharines Journal.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

We have every wish for the success of the Canadian Magazine, and are therefore pleased to see it promising constant improvement. A noteworthy sign is the increased interest taken in Canadian literature by prominent public men. In the November number Hon. Wm. Proudfoot, justice, of Toronto, writes of the Legend of St. Alban, the only historic saint now possessed by the English church, and shows that the story has no foundation in truth. Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, contributes a most readable sketch of the British house of comons, with thoughts suggested by a recent visit there. The illustrations in this month's issue are a considerable improvement, the article on Kingston penitentiary being very fully embellished with well executed pictures of the various departments of that great institution. F. H. Brigden, a leading Canadian artist, gives some beautiful historical drawings in connection with a story of Old Quebec, entitled "Adele Berthier." Principal Grant, of Kingston, reviews J. Castell Hopkin's "Life of Mr. Gladstone," and Harry W. Brown criticizes the two recent volumes of poetry by Arthur J. Stringer. Madge Merton's "Nondescript" is a department which is exceedingly interesting, especially to ladies. A grand Christmas number is promised, to which Robert, Le Moine, Campbell, Bourinot, Agnes Maule Machar, Jean Blewett, "Kit," and others, will contribute. The Ontario Publishing Company, Toronto, are the publishers.

A BRIDEGROOM'S MISTAKE.

He Got the Do's and the Do-Nots Somewhat Mixed Up.

The Kansas City Star says: As during the months of October and November weddings follow each other in quick succession, it might be well for the prospective groom of the coming days to see to it that he does not make the mistake that a nervous groom made not long since.

Although well aware of the fact that the guests all observe the bride and ignore the groom, nevertheless he is generally worried and wonders if he will answer all questions correctly.

At one of the Kansas City weddings each detail of the ceremony had been carefully and studiously gone over. The happy couple were positive that not a single mistake could mar the stately ceremony in which they were to be the principals.

The expected guests awaited in the parlor decked with costly flowers and vine-festooned for the bridal party to enter. They came down the stairway, across the reception room, and at last stood before the officiating minister.

Sweetly unconscious was the bride of the solemn service, nervous was the groom, as he stood with his eyes gazing intently at his fair bride's pastor.

After the usual kindly words of advice, the pastor commenced the service by asking the groom:

"You, Edward, declare in the presence of God that you do not know any reason, by pre-contract or otherwise, why you may not willingly marry Louise, whom you hold by the right hand?"

With his hand clasping tenderly the hand of his bride, he murmured, "I do."

Quickly, but in a very low tone, the pastor prompts him by saying, "I do not."

The dazed groom modestly responded by repeating the pastor's words, and not until then did he realize that he had not yet reached the most pleasing part of the ceremony in which he was to say "I do," and "do" it properly.

Our Necessity ★
Is Your Opportunity.

Owing to circumstances which we have explained it is necessary that we should raise a considerable sum of money at once. In order to accomplish this we have

Marked Down Our Entire Stock

of Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths and General Housefurnishing Goods to ridiculously Low Prices. Hundreds are taking advantage of the golden opportunity. Are you?

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.
W. E. McCORMACK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
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Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
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English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
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Satin Slippers
: BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS IN :
White, Cream,
Canary, Blue,
Pink, Lavender.
A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

KING OF LONDON PICKPOCKETS.

Death of Joseph Walley, Who Made a Fortune as a Thief.

The ex-king of pickpockets in London, Mr. Joseph Walley, has just died of pneumonia at the age of 83 years, 40 of which he spent from time to time in gaol. Like a grand old-time monarch, he had several wives; at least seven are known to have constituted his better half. His family, of course, was extremely numerous, but he didn't bother himself much about looking after them. He was born at Southampton, and began to practise his profession at the ages of 10. He was then engaged almost exclusively in the handkerchief department, but as progressed rapidly and was soon promoted to the branch of jewellery and pocketbooks. When about nineteen years old he was president of the first pickpocket trust ever formed in England.

Mrs. Walley, his mother, was a good and religious woman, and when her bad son Joe was sent to gaol for the first time she died of grief. Joe cried bitterly over the loss of his mother, but soon dried his tears and resumed his old vocation. He became tired of Southampton and started for the capital. On his way to London he was attacked by footpads. He pitched into them and killed one, but they finally succeeded in robbing him, and he arrived in London penniless. Six months after his arrival there he found himself, as he said, "in comfortable circumstances." He had now the means of extending his operations. He founded and directed for several years a band of robbers in different lines, including burglars, footpads, pickpockets and sneak thieves, that were the terror of the suburbs of London.

Most of Walley's companions were captured and sent to gaol, but he for a long time managed to hide himself from the police. On one occasion he jumped into the Thames, and the morning papers came out the next day with an account of his suicide. But Walley was an all round athlete and swimming was one of his notable accomplishments. So he reappeared at Gravesend, where he was one of the most accomplished blackmailers on record. This new branch of the profession amused him most, because he did not know before he took it up there were so many fools in the world as there really are. What he termed his very simplest tricks brought him in large revenues. The trust was extended until it had members in all the principal cities in England and Walley was still king, except during the interregnum that followed any of his numerous convictions. At last, when he became rich, he began to think of retiring from business and living peaceably upon his hard-earned money.

His mind took a religious twist, probably an inheritance from his mother. One Sunday morning while wandering through Victoria park, he noticed a large crowd gathered round a stand from which a colored man was preaching. The colored man was Celestin Edwardy. With the old time instinct of a pickpocket Walley thought at first he would work the crowd, but he simply worked his way near enough the preacher to be able to listen to his words; and he did listen with greatest attention. He became moved, and tears ran down his cheeks. Then and there he confessed his sins—no small matter. Without speaking of his rehenerai transgressions, such as his seven or eight marriages, Walley had amassed a fortune of about $100,000 by active operations in all the branches of his profession.

Upon the question of restitution linked to his repentance the records are silent. But at all events he got religion, and got it bad, as his pals used to say. He turned preacher, and was considered one of the most eloquent among the lurid orators of the open-air religious meetings in London. He became as great a favorite among the good and righteous as he had been among the bad and ungodly. A great throng attended his funeral, and in that throng, by way of honoring the dead, the pickpockets were present actively.—New York Sun.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Nov. 13
Beaver Line, Ontario	Nov. 22

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Nov. 23
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 20
White Star Line, Teutonic	Nov. 27
North Ger. Lloyd, Werra	Nov. 16
North Ger. Lloyd, Havel	Nov. 19
Red Star Line, Friesland	Nov. 20
Red Star Line, Kensington	Nov. 27
American Line, Paris	Nov. 20
American Line, St. Louis	Nov. 27
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 16
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Nov. 30
Allan State Line, California	Nov. 23

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

..THE..
New Model Remington Standard
TYPEWRITER
No. 6

Has many notable improvements, viz: More permanent alignment, improved spacing mechanism, lighter and wider carriage, uniform and easy touch, economical ribbon movement, improved paper feed.

To those requiring a Typewriter, we offer the Remington, as the best machine on the market.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Sole Dealers, Victoria, B. C.

5000 Chrysanthemums
Your choice of 60 Varieties, the finest in cultivation. Tons of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Prices Lowest in British Columbia.
McTAVISH'S NURSERY,
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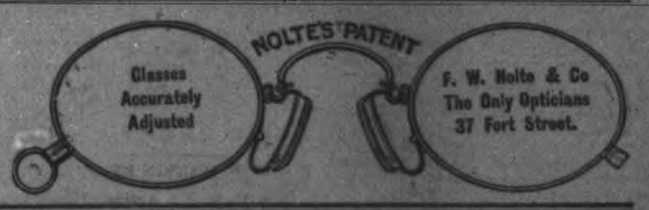
We have the finest line of

Waterproof Boots
For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.
GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.
J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.



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At home when by the expenditure of a small sum of money you can obtain one of our
Fine Cast Heaters
We have a Large Range in all Shapes, Models and Prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

Open All Night

For the accommodation of our customers, our store will remain open all night.

C. H. BOWES,

Prescription and Family Chemist, 100 Government St., near Postoffice.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

How much sunshine?

—Boys' wool stockings, 25c., at Gilmore & McCandless. *

—"The Woman Who Did" and "The Coming Woman" for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street.

—The regularly monthly meeting of the school board will be held in the police court room, city hall, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—Simon Miller, a sailor of the Pheasant, died at the naval hospital on Sunday. He was buried at 10:30 to-day with naval honors.

—The city council will meet this evening to consider the charges made by Ald. Braggs against Superintendent Hutchison, of the electric light department.

—The tug Vancouver came down from Comox yesterday with 100 tons of coal for the tramway station. The Vancouver left for Nanaimo this morning for another load of coal.

—Each of the vessels belonging to the sealing fleet has had twenty-five volumes of reading matter presented to it by the Young People's Society of Calvary Baptist church. Over 700 volumes were thus distributed.

—Mr. G. J. Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's church, will give an organ recital on Thursday evening next. Some of the leading vocalists in the city will assist in the programme. His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen have signified their intention to be present.

—An exceptionally good view of the city and its environs, can be obtained from the dome of the new parliament buildings, the stone work of which has recently been completed. The dome is 110 feet high and at this height every portion of the city can be seen and the farming country beyond. When the stairways leading to the top of the dome are completed, sightseers should avail themselves of this opportunity of getting a birdseye view of the city.

—The bark Ardmore, Turner, Beeton & Co., agents, arrived at Esquimalt harbor last night. She will unload the stores for the Naval Yard and Royal Engineers there, after which she will come to the inner harbor and unload the freight for Victoria consignees. Capt. White reports an uneventful voyage, noteworthy only for contrary winds and calms. The Ardmore spoke no vessels excepting the Silver Home, which is coming up the straits and is consigned to Evans, Coleman & Co., of Vancouver. The Ardmore will load salmon at the Fraser river.

—The Law Students' Association held the first of their series of law lectures last evening at the court house, Bastion Square. Besides all the students of the city there were several prominent members of the bar present. Hon. A. N. Richards being asked to make a few remarks at the first lecture, stated that the course of lectures to be given was a new departure here, something which not only the students but also the professional men generally had never before had in the province, and he hoped that it would be a success. Gentlemen of the profession had kindly offered to lecture once a week throughout the winter, and he was sure that the students would derive very considerable benefit from hearing them and from the various subjects that would be brought before them. He did not propose to take up any particular subject that evening because they will be taken up by the gentlemen to follow him, but he would devote a few words to matters connected with the profession. Not being a very young man, it was impossible for him to talk very long, his voice not being as loud and strong as it used to be. He then took up the subject of "The Duties of Law Clerks and Students," a subject which was of great interest to those present as well as instructive to the students. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. A. S. Potts, the president of the association, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Richards for his kindness in addressing the students. He also stated that he could not see the reason why during the years that the profession had so rapidly advanced the students had not had an opportunity of attending a course of lectures here. He had been informed that four or five years ago there had been a move to secure such lectures but apparently it was dropped until now, and he hoped that as the course had made such a promising opening it would continue so. Hon. Mr. Richards replied that it was the want of funds that hindered the profession from providing lectures, but as the professional gentlemen had so kindly offered to assist the students and lecture he saw no reason why the students' desire should not be gratified.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The Arion club hold their first concert of the season at Institute hall this evening.

—Messrs. Hall & Bell are building a cement sidewalk around the Occidental block on Wharf and Johnson streets.

—Mothers. Do you know that we carry a first class line of boots and shoes for family trade. Gilmore & McCandless. *

—The ladies of the Catholic church intend holding their annual charity concert early in December. The date will be announced later.

—Evangelists W. J. McClure and J. Monnypenny, from California, are holding services in Gospel Hall, Yates street, this week, every evening except Saturday, at 7.45.

—Constable Drummond arrived from Plumper's Pass last evening with Wm. Millington, who was a few days ago sentenced to a month's imprisonment for selling liquor to Indians. He was taken to the provincial jail this morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. are ready to start a class in mechanical drawing if a sufficient number signify their desire for such a class. The minimum will be ten. Classes in mineralogy, bookkeeping and elementary studies this evening.

—Mr. J. A. Fullerton, of the C. P. R., is endeavoring to make arrangements to have the barge Robert Ker, used for carrying coal from Nanaimo to Vancouver for the C. P. R., placed on the marine railway. She is to be re-coppered.

—The tug Constance towed the American bark William F. Witzemann from Salt Spring Island to the Royal Roads yesterday. The Witzemann is loaded with 113,000 props for Santa Rosalia, for which port she will proceed this evening.

—It is not likely that the body of John Tren, who was drowned off Beacon Hill on Sunday, will ever be found. The currents out there are very strong, and if they do not take the body out to sea it will probably become entangled amongst the kelp. The boat was picked up near Clover Point.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society are making great preparations for their annual banquet, which this year will be held on Friday the 29th instant, at the Hotel Driard. It has been deemed necessary to hold it on the eve of St. Andrew's day, as St. Andrew's day this year falls on a Saturday. An energetic committee has the affair in hand and tickets are already out.

—Twelve members of the crew of the Dominion government steamer Quadra were charged to-day with having failed to pay their revenue tax. They were represented by Mr. Dumbleton, of Dumbleton & Elliott, who announced his intention of fighting the case. He contends that men serving a commission under the Dominion government are just as much entitled to exemption as are the men of the regular forces.

—Eighteen stalwart and well dressed men were lined up in the police court chamber this afternoon. They were the city police in their new uniforms, which have just been completed by the firm of Thomas Bros. & Grant. His Worship the Mayor, the aldermen, the police commissioners and Chief Sheppard were present. Envious glances were cast at Officer Walker by the other members of the force. He was arrayed in his great coat, which he recently received from Montreal. All the policemen are hoping that the city fathers can see their way clear to furnish them with similar coats for the winter.

—The following is the programme of a grand sacred concert to be given this evening in the Centennial Methodist church by the members of the choir. The admission fee has been placed at 25 cents in order that all may avail themselves of a grand musical treat.

Chorus ..."Gloria in Excelsis"... Mozart
Choir.
Piano Duet .....
Misses Davey.
Solo ..."Thou Shalt Break Them"..Handel
Mr. White.
Quartette 'Sweet Tender Flower" Stainer
Mesdames Rumble, Kayton and Misses Tranter.
Instrumental Selection .....
Mr. E. G. Wickens and Pupils.
Duet ....."Love Divine".....Stainer
Mr. and Mrs. Spice.
Chorus "The Lord Is My Shepherd" Leslie
S. S., Mrs. Spice, Duet, Mesdames Spice and Rumble.
Chorus ..."Angels to Excelsis"...Cantelo
Choir.
Solo .....".Holy City".....Adams
Mr. Spice.
Chorus ..."Israel, Oh Israel"...Bradbury
Choir.
Solo .....Selected.....
Madame Laird.
Instrumental .....
Mr. E. G. Wickens and Pupils.
Solo .....Selected.....
Mr. Rowlands.
Chorus ......"Naaman" .....
Choir.
Accompanists, Miss Morris and Mrs. Betts.
Conductor, Mr. R. Spice.

How much sunshine?

THE E. B. MARVIN RELEASED.

No Case Made Out Against Her—An Ammunition Discrepancy.

The trial of the Queen v. the E. B. Marvin was resumed at 10.30 this morning. Mr. Helmcken, before calling any witnesses, stated shortly what he was going to adduce. His lordship remarked at the beginning that he need not trouble himself about the fur seal skin with the shot hole in it, as he attached very little to it, but that evidence should be given explaining the discrepancy in the tallies of the ammunition.

Captain W. G. Byers, of the Marvin, was the first and only witness. He accounted for the different counts of ammunition by saying that the brass and paper shells must have been confounded in counting. He said that firearms had not been used at all. This closed the evidence, and Mr. Helmcken then read the act of 1895 (27th June) which is silent as to whom the burden of proof lies upon, and this of course threw it on the crown.

His lordship then delivered judgment in favor of the defendants, saying that the crown had not made out a case and had not proved that any shots were fired. He also said that on account of the defendants' carelessness in their only of ammunition the U. S. officers were justified in their action and he would award no costs either way.

To-morrow morning at 10.30 judgment will be given in the Shelby case, and the Queen v. Beatrice trial will commence.

DRIFTED TO DEATH

The Body of Fred Mallandaine Found in an Open Boat Off Clover Point.

Died of Exposure After the Boat Had Been Capsized in the Straits.

Losing His Oars and Sail, He Had Made an Attempt to Swim for Them.

The body of Fred Mallandaine, son of Edward Mallandaine, architect, was found this morning in an open boat off Clover Point. The exact manner by which he came by his death will probably never be known.

On Thursday last he left home for wieldy boat txhat he had kept at the wieldy boat that he had kept at the James Bay Athletic Association boat house. He and a companion, Andrew Hunter, were in the habit of going out hunting at Albert Head, but on Thursday the unfortunate young man went out alone. He expected to remain out for a couple of days, but not longer, so that when he did not return on Sunday his family became uneasy and a lookout was being kept for him. It is probable that he started for home Sunday or yesterday, as it was evident from the appearance of the body that he had not been dead long.

The boat was noticed about 10 o'clock this morning by the crew of the steamer Schome, which was on her way to the Sound. When Capt. Clancy saw that it contained a body he took it in tow and brought it back to the Outer wharf, where it was taken charge of by the provincial police. Mallandaine had made a hard struggle for his life, around his body was tied in a sailor's knot the painter of the boat, and the only clothes left on his body were his trousers, undershirt and socks. It is evident that the boat capsized, and in doing so the oars and rowlocks fell. After he had righted it he seems to have shed most of his clothes, tied the rope around his waist and tried to secure his oars, there being no loose boards in the boat with which he could propel it. Having failed to secure his oars, and being nearly exhausted from the effects of the cold and his efforts to tow the boat, he crept into it to die of exposure. This is what a man used to the water, as he was, would do. He would keep hold of the boat when he went out for the oars, knowing that if he did not the chances were that he would never reach it again. There is no doubt that the boat had been capsized. There was considerable water in it and the sails, oars and rowlocks were missing.

Fred Mallandaine was a native of Victoria and one of the city's popular young men. He took a deep interest in the James Bay Athletic Association, and became one of the club's most efficient oarsmen. He also took a prominent part in the baseball matches, and was for many years a member of the senior team. For some time he occupied a position in the Land Registry office, but recently being out of employment had devoted much time to hunting, he being a keen and proficient sportsman. The boat in which his body was found had more than once come up from Albert Head well loaded with game which he had killed. The boat, however, was not a very safe one. It was old and hard to manage, and after his last trip Mallandaine had said he would never use it again. But his love for sport got the better of his judgment, and on Thursday last he went out to meet his death.

The boat was seen floating off the San Pedro last evening, so the accident must have occurred on Sunday night or Monday morning. The boat was seen by the crew of a schooner which the tug constance was towing to Royal Roads. After the boat had been taken to her anchorage the Constance returned to look for the boat, but it was then too dark. It may be that Mallandaine was then still alive, but it is hardly possible, for if the accident had occurred so near shore, in the day time, somebody must have noticed it.

Sergt. Langley and Officer Wallis of the provincial police left this afternoon for Albert head to see if they cannot obtain some account of how the accident happened.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association had arranged to meet this evening, but owing to the sad death of Mr. Mallandaine the meeting was postponed for a week.

Coroner Crompton will hold an inquest at 8:30 to-morrow morning, this early hour being chosen to allow the officers of the Schome to attend and give evidence without delaying the steamer.

How much sunshine?

—The Canadian-Australian line steamer Warrimoo was reported at 3 o'clock this afternoon ten miles west of Cape Flattery, bound in.

—The Mattie Crowe murder case is likely to remain a mystery. The clue upon which Chief Sheppard was working has run out, and now the police are as much in the dark as they were on the day the body was found.

—Thomas Deasy, chief of the fire department, and Mr. P. Peterson, have applied for a patent for a fire escape, which they claim is one of the best ever invented. It is cheap, simple and safe, but just what it is they will not say until a patent has been secured. Then an exhibition will be given on one of the highest buildings in the city. They say it can be made to reach the top of any building.

How much sunshine?

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 58 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

WHAT A CHANGE THERE IS.

Old Cariboo Miners Pay a Visit to the Scenes of their Former Triumphs.

A number of old Cariboo miners, among whom was Cauley McCurdy, who in the early sixties had an interest in the Discovery claim, were last spring attracted to Cariboo by the bright reports that came from there. They were not at all disappointed regarding the mining outlook, in fact they all believe that the next season will see a large amount of gold taken out of the old claims, but what a change there is in the surroundings and the faces. Very few of the old miners are left. What few are left are old men and better able to discuss old times than they are to do a day's work. Others, however, have gone into other businesses and are now either prosperous farmers or merchants. The country is also changed, the old log cabins and tents being replaced by houses made of lumber, while pans, picks and shovels have given place to big hydraulic pumps and machinery.

A Times representative dropped into Chief Sheppard's office the other day as the Chief and Mr. McCurdy were discussing the changes that had come over the country where in early days they did so much hard work and spent so many lively and pleasant days. The Chief was interested in a claim just below the Discovery, so that he and Mr. McCurdy were together a great deal. The latter upon his return the other day had much to tell his old chum about their former companions who remained in Cariboo, and the changes that had taken place. The fortunes of this one and that one were eagerly discussed, and some interesting stories were told. One was of an old miner well known in Victoria, who in early days made a big strike on one of the creeks. Last spring he went up again, intending to work his old claim or some ground near by it. When seen by McCurdy on his way in he said he knew where he could make a strike, and seemed very hopeful. On his return, however, all hopes of making another strike there had departed. The country had, in his opinion, sadly changed, in fact he was a complete stranger to it.

How much sunshine?

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Interesting Discussion on the Establishment of Kindergartens in the City.

When the Times went to press last evening the delegates present at the meeting of the National Council of Women were discussing the resolution in reference to the establishment of kindergartens in connection with the public schools of the city and province. The debate was an exceedingly interesting one, the ladies proving themselves logical speakers and ready at all times to pick flaws in the arguments of their opponents. The majority seemed to favor an amendment introduced by Mrs Wm. Angus to the effect that the kindergarten "has a moral and uplifting tendency, and that the Women's Council therefore direct the attention of those with superabundance of means to the desirability of establishing free kindergartens in the city."

The Countess of Aberdeen pointed out that the debate had shown the necessity of previously submitting resolutions to the affiliated societies, as delegates should not vote on such an important matter without being instructed by the society to which they each belong.

Resolutions with reference to Sunday observance and the compulsory education of Chinese were also discussed.

The Countess of Aberdeen then took charge of the question drawer and answered the numerous questions therein, after which the Council tendered Her Excellency an unanimous vote of thanks for presiding. Her Excellency, in reply, congratulated the Council on its efficient staff of officers. She hoped to again meet the ladies, as she would be at home to as many as wished to call on Friday afternoon from 4 to 6.

The meeting then adjourned, the delegates being satisfied that although the resolutions could not be voted upon the discussion would be productive of good.

How much sunshine?

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed. *

—Boys' linen collars, 3 for 25c., Gilmore & McCandless. *

How much sunshine?

—Call and se our values in Blankets, Comforters, etc., Weilers *

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with brass in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

HATS

Four cases of the latest American Styles, in Soft and Stiff Hats received to-day.

S. Reid,

Gents' Clothier, 122 Government Street.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only

...Gold Medal...

For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.

Yours Truly,

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

RAINY WEATHER GOODS

$1.00 Mackintoshes.

Not a desirable garment, but a good garment for $1.00.

For $2.50 we give you a Mackintosh which you need not be ashamed to wear any place.

Our $6.50 goods are our "big sellers," and when you think of buying a good, first-class garment for this price you will say, "That sounds cheap; but we will have to see the garment first," and that is just what we want you to do.

Our higher grade goods will range in price from $10 to $15. This includes the better garments from the foremost manufacturers of England.

Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Gilmore & McCandless,

THE CLOTHING KINGS,

Are now showing an immense range of Men's and Boy's Overcoats, and other Waterproof Goods. Our Macintoshes are all fresh, new goods. We have no old stock to palm off at reduced prices. We will guarantee every coat.

Our Prices run: $7.50, $10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $18, $20 and $22.

We will sell more fine Waterproof Coats than any other house in the city. Please bear us in mind when purchasing Waterproof Goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Fix Yourself

For Christmas. You'll want a Suit sure, and perhaps an Overcoat. Let us supply your wants. We can do it and will guarantee satisfaction.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 86 JOHNSON STREET.

State Ball

You must wear Evening Slippers; they must be the right kind; the right kind can be found at Mansell's, for the clearing out price of $3.50 cash! They are of AMERICAN manufacture, made in all Colored Satins, beaded and plain; Tan and Lavender Suede. Widths from B to E.

H. MANSELL,

These are Choice Goods. 95 Government Street.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm, adjacent, mostly under cultivation. Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, 21 Broad Street.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT BEAN & CO., Ltd., Agents.

How much sunshine?

THE PENNY DREADFUL.

A London Attack Whence Some Lurid Literature Issues.

Many people have wondered what Titanic workshop that can be in which the "penny-dreadful" is produced. A London reporter has now investigated the matter, and actually seen the Titans at work. Their "officina," it appears, is not the basement of a volcanic mountain, but a "sky parlor" in a London slum. Here they sit, four of them, and fashion their lurid romances at the modest remuneration of from 3s. 6d. to 4s. per thousand words. The "dreadful" may be anything from 20,000 to 30,000 words long, and the chief of the band observes, with the careless prodigality of power, that if they could get the work to do it, it would be easy for them to turn out 100,000 words per week. The labor, as we should have supposed, is divided: so comprehensive an acquaintance with a world of impossible incidents and non-existent characters is not to be expected of any one man. All the plots, "such as they are,"—and such plots as they are indeed—are provided by the chief himself; another does the school stories; a third the Wild West and Indian yarns; and the fourth those dealing with naval or military life. The publishers, we are somewhat superfluously informed, do not want high class literature; they must have a thrilling blood-and-thunder story for boys, abounding in strong incidents, startling situations, or hairbreadth escapes, following quickly one another, and well peppered with pungent adjectives. It is on a mere thread of a story that these orient pearls of adventure are at random strung, and it is candidly admitted that there is considerable similarity among the threads. Either the hero goes abroad in search of immense treasure, or else he devotes his life to discovering the murderer of his father; and after he has been made to perform a sufficient number of marvellous feats of skill and daring, the treasure is found, or the villain killed, and all ends happily. The managing director of this little syndicate confesses that there is not much originality about the plots; he gets them from where he can, as Shakespeare did before him, and the publishers know that the divine faculty of invention is not to be had at the price. Nor is it at all certain that novelty would be welcomed by the readers who patronize this peculiar class of literature. They probably consume it in the same spirit as the child who, it is well known, resents nothing so much as the slightest variation in the incidents of its various fairy tales.

It has been said that a man writes best about that of which he knows nothing, and the foreman of these remarkable works is enabled to confirm that observation from his own experience. For instance, it is the fact that the man who does the sea stories has never been out of London in his life, and has therefore never seen the sea. But there are many other people who have, and of these, some are so well acquainted with it and with those who have gone down in ships, that they have compiled dictionaries of nautical phrases. The possession of one of these valuable volumes is worth more than a good many trips to Margate, and by its aid the writer of sea stories gets on, if we may say so, swimmingly. He just opens the dictionary when he wishes to give his readers a whiff of the ocean, and slips in a few nautical expressions at haphazard. If they are a little off the matter now and then, the majority of his readers know no more about a ship than he does. The same remark applies almost equally well to the writer of Indian stories, who "has certainly never been out of this country." His practical acquaintance with the habits of the Indians is probably confined to those which he happens to share with them—such, for instance, as a taste for "the firewater of the palefaces." Whether, however, they wear moccasins on their heads or their feet is a question with which he thinks it unnecessary to concern himself, and the words "wampum" and "wigwam" may be used with telling effect in a penny-dreaful, even by a writer who can never remember which of these two stands for an Indian's dwelling place and which for the material of his belt. It was not till he was guilty of the imprudence of going to see Indians for himself that this penny Fenimore Cooper had any reason to suspect the validity of his simple methods. But when the Wild West show was over there he paid it a visit, and his colleagues describes him as "greatly surprised" at what he saw. Though he had been writing stories of redskins for more than three years, yet "he had not the faintest idea of their real appearance." It is to be feared that this visit to the Wild West has sown the seeds of a discontent which may result in the desperate attempt to acquire knowledge. No doubt it would fail, but what would be the consequences to a writer of penny-dreadfuls who began to adulterate the purity of his ignorance we shrink from surmising.—Boston Herald.

A QUAINT CUSTOM.

The Corporation of London and Its Rent Services.

On Tuesday the annual custom by which the corporation of London render certain services due to the crown was carried out at the Queen's Remembrancer's office at the Royal Courts of Justice, when Mr. Secondary Rodwick and Mr. Homewood Crawford, the city solicitor, with Mr. Under Sheriff Beard, attended to observe the necessary formalities on behalf of the city. The ceremony has been performed for more than six hundred years without intermission. Originally rendered to the king in person, the service was subsequently undertaken before the barons of the Exchequer, and afterwards before the Cursitor Baron, which office was abolished in 1800. Since then the proceedings have been conducted before the Queen's Remembrancer. The ceremonial on Tuesday was commenced with the reading of two warrants under seal, one for the appearance of the late sheriffs to give account, and the other appointing the attorney to account on behalf of these officers. The Secondary asked that the warrants might be filed and recorded, which was done. The Queen's Remembrancer (Mr. George Pollock) then directed the following proclamation to be made: "Oyez, Oyez, Oyez.—Tenants and occupiers of the piece of waste ground called the Moors, in the county of Salop, come forth and do your service upon pain and peril that shall fall thereon." The city solicitor thereupon, as agent of the corporation, cut one faggot with a hatchet and another with a billhook, as was formerly done at Westminster by the senior alderman below the chair. The next proclamation invited tenants and occupiers of a certain tenement called the Forge, in the parish of St. Clement Danes, in the county of Middlesex, to come forth and do their service. The city solicitor then counted first six horse shoes and then 61 nails, to which the Queen's Remembrancer replied "good number" after each counting. With this the ceremony concluded, and the horse shoes, nails and faggots were distributed among the spectators. The Forge, to which reference was made, was pulled down in a riot in the reign of King Richard II. and not restored.—London Times.

LOVE AND BUSINESS.

Unusual Features of a Romance Culminating in Marriage.

A double wedding marked by many romantic and unusual features, and preceded and followed by circumstances decidedly novel, took place at Oakland, Md., last week, and became known here to-day, says a Fairmont, West Virginia, correspondent of the Baltimore American.

Three years ago Marshall O. Baker and his twin brother Charles W., were careless boys of twenty-one, living at Metz, this county. Charles was in love with Miss Sadie Thomson and Marshal with Miss Ella Riggs. The girls were chums and the four were together almost constantly. Finally the boys, by agreement, decided to ask their respective sweethearts to marry them. The questions were asked the same night, and, strange enough, the girls had been discussing it beforehand, and each of the lovers got the same answer. Each declared her love for her lover, but each was determined not to marry him until he could show that he was able to support her and considerably more. The girls insisted that if the boys tried they would succeed; that they were not willing to become drudges even for love's sake.

The boys had always lived at home, having no regular occupation or income. They decided to make a try for their sweethearts, and after a few weeks went into the cattle business or borrowed money and began shipping fat stock to Baltimore. In a moderate way they were successful, and the word getting out that they were working to win wives, people showed an inclination to help them, and money on their individual notes was frequently loaned them. With this aid they finally went into the merchandizing business and opened a large general store at Metz. This was successful; but, instead of using all the proceeds to pay off their debts contracted in starting business, they devoted a good part of the income to buying real estate, which they held jointly.

This continued until October 5, the Bakers meanwhile getting all their realty paid for and increasing the size of their stock of goods and at the same time the extent of their unsecured obligations. On that date two deeds were admitted to record, by which Charles transferred to Miss Sadie E. Thomson, and Marshall to Miss Ella Riggs, all their belongings of every description, real and personal, for a nominal consideration, the deeds to be void if the young ladies mentioned in the deeds did not become the wives of the men so mentioned by the 12th of October.

However, the deeds became operative, for the young people were married at Oakland on Wednesday or Thursday, and the news reached a few persons here on Friday. A number of the creditors of the Baker Bros. had heard of the peculiar deed which had been recorded, and became suspicious at once, as such transactions before marriage would place all the property of the men into the hands of their wives in such a manner that under the existing provisions of the law passed at the last legislature, it could not be touched after the marriage ceremony had been performed. Accordingly, there was a hustle to get under cover among the Baker creditors, but it was too late. Several of those whose goods were in the store got out attachments, but it is not likely that they can do anything.

It is not believed that the boys mean to beat their creditors, but the creditors have taken it for granted, and are acting accordingly. At present the newly wedded pairs are in the east.

—"Turn the rascals out"—the familiar party cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease which lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmasters are displaced by a new administration.

PROSTRATED FOR TWO YEARS WITH LIVER COMPLAINT.

Restored to Perfect Health by South American Nervine was Mr. W. J. Hill, of Bracebridge, Ont.

When men and women can be got away from simply temporizing with disease there will be less disease in the world. The immediate matter it is natural, is to relieve the present trouble. But how often it is forgotten that any cure that is only skin deep, if we may use the expression, cannot be lasting. It will certainly turn up again.

This was the case with Mr. W. J. Hill, the well known bailiff of Bracebridge, Ont. He had suffered from severe liver trouble and nervous prostration for nearly three years. During that time he doctored to no end, and occasionally secured a little temporary relief. But the old trouble would come back again after the charm of the cereals have been exhausted.

He entered upon the use of South American Nervine, with little hope that it would be any better than any other medicines he had taken. But he soon discovered his mistake. When doctors had said he must die, this medicine gave him life. He persevered with it, and today is in possession of robust health. The secret is this: South American Nervine treats with the nerve centres, from which form the life blood that keeps the system in perfect health. When these nerve centres are kept healthy, neither liver complaint nor other troubles will worry one. Mr. Hill's cure was lasting for this reason. Anyone who uses Nervine will experience the same results. For sale by Hall & Co. and Dean & Cryderman.

HERE IS A SENSIBLE IDEA.

Just the thing for Curling Skating, Driving, Etc.

Windsor, Ont, Oct. 29th, 1895.

Gentlemen:—

Please ship us at once, one case No. 20, Natural Fibre Chamois. Please give this your immediate attention as we are having a very active demand for our LADIES' AND MEN'S FIBRE CHAMOIS VESTS, BLANKETS AND CHEST PROTECTORS and are using a large quantity of Fibre Chamois therein.

Yours truly,
THE EVER READY DRESS STAY CO.

Canadian Fibre Chamois Co., Montreal.

The vests are made of Fibre Chamois covered with Sateen or plain, may be worn between the Jacket or Cape and Dress waist or between the Coat and Vest. Durable and inexpensive. At all the Leading Stores.

PATENTED, JULY 1890, MARCH 1895.

PUSHBALL AT HARVARD.

A New Game, in Which a Ball of Giant Dimensions Figures.

There's a new game at Harvard, says the Cambridge correspondent of the New York Sun. A good many of the students rather laugh at it and turn up their noses at the huge leather sphere with which the game is played. This ball is nothing less than an overgrown football of the Association type, and measures six feet in diameter. It is a lumbering affair, and those who see it for the first time don't know what to make of it.

"Who blows it up?" is the usual question asked as it dawns on the view of the novice. It can be seen any afternoon about 4 o'clock on Soldier's Field, where the football team practices and it has rightly caused a good deal of comment as to what it was made for. On its first appearance a great crowd gathered from nowhere to pat its rotundities and get the general "heft" of it. As it lies on Soldier's Field it looks like some stray meteorite that has fallen on the football grounds—perhaps as an emblem of good luck in battle. But it is really a rarer object than a meteorite; it is the only ball of its kind in existence; it is the first creation of possibly a very long line of future "pushballs," and it cost the startling sum of $200.

When one considers, however, that the ordinary, leather-covered football costs about $5, and that this giant among them is as carefully made and several hundred times bigger, the price does not seem so surprising. The ball is filled with air and can be filled easily by one man, but the game is played with eight men on a side. The Newton Athletic Association has the honor of inventing this new game, which bids fair to rival football in popularity. The game is played on a field 150 feet wide by 120 feet long and marked off like a football field into five yard lines, so that the general effect of it is the same as a game of football. The object is to advance the ball as far as possible from the centre of the field, where it is put into play. If it is pushed over the back line a goal is scored, which counts five. Every five yards gained counts one point when time is called.

In pushball it resembles one of the old days of football, when the sphere was battered, inch by inch, down the field, its progress being punctuated by first the line-up, then the scrimmage, then somebody hurt, then the line-up, and so on indefinitely. It is merely, as its name implies, a game of push, and brings into play just the opposite set of muscles that the abandoned tug-of-war employed.

Eight men compose a team. There is a centre rush, two guards, two tackles, two ends and a captain, who stands back of the line, counts off the signals, and acts as an emergency man, ready to throw himself under the advancing ball in case it passes the "thin red line" of his fellows.

The game is divided into five bouts of one minute each, it seems at first a rather short allowance for play, but, as in boxing, the rounds are more exhausting than they look, and those who have taken up the game don't object at all to the shortness of it.

About sixteen men responded to the call for candidates to form a pushball team. But a host of spectators took themselves along the abandoned—bob tail car track that leads from Cambridge along Boylston street to Soldier's Field. Men in all sorts of rigs and a good sprinkling of the little "muckers" that infest Cambridge went out to view the practice. It is hoped to organize two pushball teams to compete with those in progress at the Boston Athletic Club and the Newton Athletic Association, that father of the game.

Before the men lined up the crowd of spectators spread out over the field, and in an instant the big leather ball was bounding here and there in the most reckless fashion. A sort of mob-madness seemed to possess the crowd, and they yelled and hooted at each successive shove, and set on the helpless sphere as if it had been a rascally fat man who well deserved all the kicks and cuffs he got. Indeed, as one of the players remarked, the idea of the ball being a human being, will creep into your brain, which is softened by the heat of conflict. The ball gives you a sense of enormous avoirdupois, and when you find how easily it can be pushed about, and generally maltreated, you become insanely exultant, and feel yourself a Hercules indeed.

When the spectators had tired of this bully-ragging process with the ball, the candidates collected into a little knot and were divided into sides. The ball was set in play, and bounded back and forth over the field, now guided by some skillful sprinter alone far into the enemy's territory and then, by the fortunes of war, treacherously turning tail for the other side.

The knot of spectators appeared a good deal amused by the accidents of the game, and certainly it looked as though some had taken more than he could handle when he proceeded to buck and punch the ball down the field. Once or twice the man found the apparently animated sphere making for him. Woe to him if he stood his ground. Down he went like a temple, and the nimble ball sped on its way. It is a ridiculous sight to see the face of a man peering around the side of the ball, all the rest of his body concealed behind it.

Altogether the game was pronounced a success, and in spite of the jeers of the conservative, pushball has undoubtedly come to stay. It makes not only a good game in itself, and it can be practised between the halves of a football match, and is a splendid way of teaching good mass plays. There is another and more diplomatic point of view, which opens up a vista of prosperity for pushball. It is well known that few of the college authorities favor football as it is played now, and many would like to see the game utterly abolished. Pushball comes, then, in the nick of time, and if all else fails and the college authorities decide to prohibit the manly game, here is a possible compromise and an opportunity to keep up an interest in some kind of intercollegiate athletics. And even if the mooted question of football continues to be mooted, here is still another string to the bow of the Harvard athlete. Perhaps he will be beaten at football, but at pushball, never.

As far as the game goes, pushball is not attractive. Like Dr. Sargent's much-abused game of squat tag, it sounds silly, but feels rather serious as the game progresses. The humor of the game vanishes when it seems as if the referee would never call time, and your back and arms ache vainly trying to keep the monster sphere from rolling over and crushing you. Pushball has a name to live down, which it can do, judging from the start it has taken at Harvard. Perhaps some day our athletes won't be noted as punters or tacklers, but simply as irresistible pushers.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

BROKEN HEARTS IN FRANCE.

Held of Less Account by the Law Than Broken Legs.

In no instance does the profound difference between the laws of England and France appear more striking than in the views held on both sides of the channel regarding breach of promise, says the London Daily News.

Of course engagements are broken off in France as well as in England, but it is only in England that heavier damages are awarded for a broken heart than for a broken leg. The offence is all but unknown in the French law courts, whether it is that Frenchmen are less inclined to it or that the French girl is less inclined to bring her sentimental troubles into court. To show English readers how incredibly prejudiced French persons of both sexes are upon this subject, it is enough to say that a young lady who attempted to turn her wounded feelings into cash would be regarded as only a degree less mean than the faithless man.

The very small number of suits for breach of promise have always been supported by a plea that the lady was put to expense and there must be besides evidence of intent to deceive. Damages in any case are very small beside the royal amounts awarded by English juries. On Saturday, however, an action for breach of promise à l'Anglaise was brought into the Tribunal Paris police court. The lady and her father, as nearest friend, produced a bill showing that they were £50 out of pocket for the broken engagement. They might have had this, but, badly advised, they put on another item for £250 for the moral prejudice. The French judge did not understand this, and he dismissed the case.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small, and easy to take. Don't forget this.

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

CUT RATES!!

—ONLY—

$1.00 to Seattle

50 Cents

To Port Townsend

—ON THE FAST—

Steamer "Sehome"

Leaving here daily, except Sunday, at 9 a.m.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 2600 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M.

CITY OF PUEBLA - - - NOV. 14

E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"ILALA"

1777 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

Following the "Glenalven." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

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TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE 1341
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	"Victoria"	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	32	Seattle	26 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	Qui	"Tacoma"	180 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Sloan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv. ...SPOKANE... Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 5th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco, FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, Dec. 3rd, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.

For immediately on arrival of the Australia Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

G. E. CONNON, Agent, Railway Wharf, Victoria.

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

...TO...

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

...SPEED 19 KNOTS...

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 9 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A. M. 8.00	P. M. 3.20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.58
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	A. M. 8.20	P. M. 3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	9.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apl25

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 3 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 p.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleeper, and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General passenger agent, St. Paul.

W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, 601 Frost St., Seattle, Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

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KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston, And all U. S. Points,

Toronto Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cozy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in summer.

For tickets, etc., see

E. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 12 Government Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ASHCROFT.

B. C. Mining Journal.

The receipts of freight at Ashcroft for the past few months have been enormous.

Many men are now coming down the Cariboo road to winter at Ashcroft and on the Sound. A few are going to the Kootenay.

J. Brown, who has a ranch on Chilcotin river, was in town several days this week. He showed a splendid prospect of gold taken from a bar on his ranch and stated that many of the bars would pay well.

The prospecting work on the Beaver Mouth Hydraulic mine has been discontinued for the season. The results have been very satisfactory. No. 1 shaft is down 173 feet and prospects well all the way down. A good average was obtained and that shaft much more than realized all expectations. No. 2 shaft is down 89 feet, bedrock being reached at that depth. Good prospects were found on bedrock in No. 2. No. 3 shaft is down 101 feet but no bedrock has been reached, but gold was found all the way down.

The new dredger building at Quesnelle under the superintendency of Colonel Underwood is progressing rapidly. The foundation is being laid on the left bank of the Quesnelle. A gang of ten or twelve men is engaged on the dredger and another gang is at present taking out logs some distance up the river. The saw mill is busy, worked by another active gang. So matters look bright for the future. There are also in prospect three or four other dredgers to be built to work the inexhaustible gravel beds of the Quesnelle.

Jim Comerford, a miner from Pine creek, seven miles north of Barkerville, arrived down from Cariboo last night after a summer spent in prospecting and developing a placer mine on Pine creek. He and three others, Benny O'Rorick, Jack Roderick and Jeff Savage, are owners of 1000 feet running along the creek. A good part of the season was spent in prospecting but 48 days were put in by the four in actual mining. The gravel was shovelled into a sluice box and the returns for the 48 days were about $1000, or about $5 a day per man. Altogether there have been twenty men at work on Pine and Summit creeks the past season, and more than wages were made by all. Next year will see a general activity in the two creeks and a large amount of gold will be taken out

WESTMINSTER'S GRIEVANCES.

As Voiced by the Grand Jury at the Recent Assizes.

The grand jury at the New Westminster assizes, through their foreman, Mr. J. W. Creighton, handed in the following presentment:

"The grand jury, having visited the provincial asylum for the insane, desire to place on record their appreciation of the extreme cleanliness, order, regulated heat, ventilation and general air of comfort pervading this institution. They noted also several very recent marked improvements, especially the use now made of the residence lately occupied by the medical superintendent, as a home for female patients on the road to recovery, as also for those who are perfectly quiet in their behavior.

"We find, however, that there is a two inch hose attached to a one and a half inch pipe only, which would not give a nearly sufficient pressure in case of fire, which fact, of course, constitutes a grave danger to life in the event of such fire taking place. We recommend a pipe of corresponding size for attachment to the hose. We also strongly recommend the erection, at once of a sufficient fence around that portion of the asylum grounds formerly used as the residence of the medical superintendent. At present, patients, if allowed to use the recreation grounds referred to, and which are now without any fence protection whatever worthy of the name, are liable to escape at any time.

"We have also visited the goal in this city, and, while noting the general cleanliness, we have to recommend that entirely new water-closets be substituted for the worn out apologies at present in use. We would also suggest the use of electric light in place of gas for obvious reasons. Proper hospital accommodation is urgently needed, there being literally no means whatever of either heating the room used as a hospital, or that side of the building, owing to the absence of chimneys. In addition we recommend furnaces for heating purposes to take the place of the quite inefficient stoves in use. A fire extinguisher is urgently needed owing to the fact that the partitions between the cells on all tiers are built entirely of wood, and the present means of egress for inmates being such as to render escape (from fire) next to impossible. The jurors were also of opinion that uniforms should be supplied to all jail officers, thereby tending to the better preservation of discipline and respect.

"The Royal Columbian Hospital we found in a satisfactory condition.

"We are much pleased to note the greatly improved appearance of the grounds surrounding the court house since the last assizes, reflecting great credit upon those who undertook to see the work carried out.

"The grand jury wishes to call attention to the fact that the provisions of the 'Fire Act, 1894,' have not been complied with by the proprietors of several buildings in the city. It is the opinion of the grand jury that the fire escapes required by this Act ought to be provided as a protection to the inmates.

"The grand jury has seen with regret as as yet uncontradicted statement in the public press, to the effect that it is the intention of the provincial government to place the land registry office and Supreme Court under the administration of the registrars of Vancouver. This jury, representing a large portion of the district of Westminster, feels bound to record its disapproval of such a proposal, as the city of New Westminster should unquestionably contain the principal offices, for the reason that it is so much more easy of access from all parts of the district, and, therefore, its public offices ought, in their opinion, to be preserved in the fullest state of efficiency.

"It is a matter of much regret that the proposed survey of the Fraser river, with a view to the protection and reclamation of the lands liable to overflow, has not been carried into effect. The sum of $25,000 was voted for this purpose by the provincial legislature at the last session, conditional on the Dominion government granting a like sum. In a speech delivered before the Board of Trade of this city, on the 20th of August last, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, stated that his government had agreed to appropriate $25,000 towards this work, but, subsequently, the Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary, had intimated that the government of British Columbia desired to abandon the scheme, and the Dominion government, therefore, made no grant. The grand jury is of opinion that the action of the provincial government in this matter is much to be regretted. The reclamation of the large area of fine agricultural lands in the Fraser Valley is a matter of supreme importance to this district, and there is every reason to believe that, if this survey had proceeded, it would have been followed by the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in permanent dyking and other improvements which would result in vastly improving the productive resources of the province and adding to its wealth and population. The jury expresses the hope that the sum appropriated by the provincial legislature for this purpose will not be allowed to lapse, and that the agreement with the Dominion government with respect thereto may be renewed.

"We are gratified to notice that the public business of the district is so efficiently discharged, before the chief justice and our two resident judges.

"We recommend that the statute be changed so as to make Monday the first day of the assizes at New Westminster, thus obviating the necessity of keeping the jurors over Sunday.

"We regret to see the number of cases respecting Indians, all of which are traceable to illicit liquor traffic. The grand jury suggest that greater precautions should be adopted by the authorities to guard against this evil, and the laws on the subject might, with public advantage, be amended."

Mr. Justice Bole thanked the grand jury for their presentment, and promised to lay it before the proper authorities, and he had no doubt the matters referred to therein would receive proper attention. He was very glad the grand jury had requested the government to change the day of opening the assizes from Thursday to Monday. It would be a great advantage in many ways, while having no drawbacks. His lordship, continuing, said the presentment was an excellent one from beginning to end, and at once proved the utility and importance of the grand jury. In sending the presentment to the proper quarter, he would take the greatest pleasure in stating that very item on it had his entire approval.

The grand jury was then dismissed from further attendance.

Mr. Jenns rose and said he had the assurance of the honorable attorney-general that the office of registrar of the Supreme Court would be filled.

A SURE TEST OF DEATH.

An Application of the Electric Current Recommended.

The English public has been having a little scare over premature burial, a subject that seems never to lack in interest when a sensation is desired, and though the medical authorities have been strenuously denying the possibility of mistakes of this kind, except under extraordinary conditions, the matter continues to be ventilated in the public prints. In this connection W. S. Hedley writes to the Lancet (October 5) that what seems to be an infallible means of distinguishing real from apparent death has been quite generally overlooked. This test depends on the fact that an electric current is able to contract the muscles for only a few hours after death, all excitability of this kind ceasing thereafter. We quote below what he has to say on the subject:

"Forty years ago the subject was investigated by Crimond, twenty years later by Rosenthal, and more recently by Onimus. It seems safe to say that in no disease, certainly in none of those conditions usually enumerated as likely to be mistaken for death, is galvanic and faradic excitability abolished in every muscle of the body. On the other hand, electromuscular contractility disappears in all the muscles within a few hours after death (generally ninety minutes to three hours according to Rosenthal): its persistence varying to some extent with the particular muscle examined, and with the mode of death. Therefore, if electromuscular contractility be present in any muscle it may safely be said that life or death only a few hours before. It is clear that no interment or post mortem examination ought to take place so long as there is any flicker of electric excitability. To me it seems almost equally obvious that in all doubtful cases, sometimes in sudden death, and often to allay the anxiety of friends, this test ought to be applied, and applied by one who is accustomed to handle electric currents for purposes of diagnosis."

AIM HIGH

to make yourself comfortable and to give yourself a proper self-respect in the matter of your underclothing and the adornments known as gents' furnishings. Have your linen, neckwear, and such accessories,—way up. There's nothing needer than cheap looking articles in this line. Our stock of furnishings is the admiration of all good dressers in Victoria. Immaculate linen and fine neckwear give a polish to a man's dress that nothing else can. It's the varnish of attire, so to speak, and that which we supply is the finest of all. Always come to our emporium for furnishing novelties.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

THE OAKLANDS DISPUTE.

To the Editor: Again I take up the pen on behalf of the supporters of the Menzies Mew, though I should have liked to have had an answer to my question put to Ratepayer No. 2. I can only suppose he is hors de combat, but I am only too pleased to have the principal party concerned take up the gauntlet, as I can now right myself with that gentleman before the public. Mr. Sabin's offer of a free site was accepted the very night it was presented to the council for reasons we cannot fathom, but when the people began to consider the absurdity of a fire hall on the extreme confines of the city limits, with no house within reach of the hose attached to the reel, they commenced discussing the matter. Then the aldermen woke up and came out in twos and threes, his worship included, to survey "that remote part of the city." Some of them called on me and asked me to point out to them the Sabin site showing their knowledge of the site of acceptance. They condemned it right away, at the same time suggesting that the proper place would be at the cross roads on the summit of the Lansdowne road. Mr. Sabin also owning land there, I proposed his offering a site in that situation, his answer being, "No, that would be no advantage to me," so he cannot be accused of philanthropy, for, as one of the aldermen remarked on nearing the site, "Oh, he has an electric light and hydrant at his gate, and only wants a fire hall to be complete." A sidewalk also passes his gate, so he evidently thinks it is well to make friends with the "mammon of unrighteousness." Mr. Clarke being asked by the fire wardens to donate a site is simply a fabrication, as I have the authority of the former gentleman himself, spoken in the presence of two witnesses, that "Mr. Sabin (when his own site was rejected) asked him as a favor to either give a portion of his land for the erection of the hall or sell it to him (Mr. Sabin) for the said purpose." One of the fire wardens himself said to me that the next best place to the cross roads would be the site afterwards offered by me, and the mysterious part of the affair is that when asked by one of the ladies why he voted against it he said political influence had been brought to bear upon him and he would justify himself on the public platform. Allow me to correct Mr. Sabin in another of his assertions, that a large majority voted for what he calls the central site. Thirty-two names were on our petition; 37 on his. Several of his names were a reproduction of ours, and one signature appearing on his petition is that of a person now residing in Cariboo. If Mr. Sabin had kept his ears open at the Obison meeting instead of getting so excited he would have heard whose land I was offering. Any way that had nothing to do with the matter at that time, it being simply a question of site. Now can Mr. Clarke, whose land has been accepted, produce as clear a title as the one I offered? The writer of that letter all of a sudden develops a spirit of independence on behalf of the city. It is to be hoped the ratepayers are correspondingly grateful. There is a proverb, "Never look a gift horse in the mouth." Why a piece of land with the hall already built on it to hand over to the city should lay them under an obligation more than a similar portion of land minus the hall I fail to see. I must apologize for having to reiterate these facts so often, but either our esteemed fire protectionist cannot read or it is a case of "none so blind as those who won't see.

WM. R. C. MEWBURN.

Oaklands, Nov. 11.

OAKLANDS AGAIN.

To the Editor:—The ladies of the above district claim the indulgence of the public, as we have a few remarks to make apropos of Mr. Sabin's letter in Sunday's Colonist. He thinks it very much out of place to begrudge them the small sum (mark you) of $300 to put up a frame building to house a reel which the city happens to have no other use for, and speaks of not only protecting this little suburb from fire but even it assisting the great city of Victoria. We are looking forward with the most intense interest to see the noble fire brigade turn out, at the same time wondering where they are to spring from, all the able-bodied men including one professional fireman being on our side. Perhaps it will consist of the two men employed on the hall, staunch Sabinites, for although a city job and supposed to benefit the whole community, no other men have had a show, some of them having large families and having been out of work for months. Here is a problem not yet solved. How is it that for three years we have been pleading for a school to send our little ones to, also for sidewalks along the Lansdowne and Cedar Hill roads, but have always been put off with the old story—no funds—yet no sooner is this fire hall scheme set on foot than the money is found somehow and the hall erected with the greatest expedition? Probably there may be friends at court, for when we called upon Ald. Williams soliciting his vote on our behalf he informed us he was a particular friend of Mr. Sabin's. Now, this is only one of our experiences, showing the crooked way in which the civic authorities are running this city. If we had women's suffrage, we would follow the example of the Vancouverites, or else Ald. Partridge's advice of having it run by three commissioners, but certainly not our three worthy (?) fire wardens. If Mr. Mewburn's offer had been accepted not only would the city have more money to spend on other improvements but the entire district would have had the use of the telephone, a great boon in times of sickness or any such disastrous events as births, deaths and marriages.

THE LADIES' DELEGATION.

TRADE REVIVAL—"THE OTHER SIDE."

To the Editor: In common with many others, it was with a feeling of disgust that I read the special report issued in yesterday morning's Colonist, as a trade review of Victoria and Vancouver. Such highly colored, if not false, reports of the revival of trade are far more hurtful than beneficial to our province. We have already an overplus of floating and idle population, without an important organ disseminating news which is far from correct. If trade is as this journal represents it, why is it that some industries are putting off their men, the wages in another case being reduced and in another reducing the working day from 10 hours to 8? These are questions very important to those with families, who have difficulty in providing against the cold and inclemency of the winter, and which the Colonist would do far more good to solve. The trade depression we are suffering from is in a large measure due to our merchants and manufacturers, and this continual prattle of home industries is simply sickening. Let me say to the manufacturers: Be men; put your goods upon the market equal in quality to goods from outside points and compete with them in price, and then we will hear very little more of trade depression and the childish cry of "support home industries." All things being equal, the workingman (and, by the way, we are all that) of this province has sense enough to realize that the goods consumed in our midst should, as far as possible, be manufactured in our midst

Victoria, Nov. 11. CITIZEN.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you OLell & Morris' Jams.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 34 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.
November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION —OF— BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix
6 " Grape	"	3 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,	"	20 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Fritalia,	"
5 Freesias		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	3 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,	"	3 Ammons,	"

267 FORT ST.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— **NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.**

61 YATES STREET,

AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

NO 253.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 244, entitled "the Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1895," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statement lettered C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, and G, and votes 19, 24, 27, 31, 33, 51, 52, and 56, respectively, hereto annexed. Provided that before making payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote	Statement C.		Total.
8	WATER WORKS.		
	Engineer at pump, 6 mos. at $10		$ 60 00
9	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	City Engineer, 2 mos. at $83.33	$22 50	
	Asst. Engineer & Plumbing Inspector, 8 mos. at $31.25	250 00	
			282 50
17	STREET LIGHTING.		
	Superintendent, 1 mo. at $84.37	$84 37	
	Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $13.33	79 50	
	Extra help	130 00	
			294 37
18	POUND.		
	Dog Catcher, 3 mos. at $30		90 00
			$726 87

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement D.		Total.
19	WATER WORKS.		
	For all purposes		$1,250 00
26	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
	Fire alarm system	$330 00	
	New exercise wagon	237 50	
			567 50
27	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.		
	Sundries		100 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Total.
31	City Hall, repairs	$150 00
32	Fire Hall—New hall at Oaklands	200 00
		$350 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Total.
51	Charitable Aid Fund	$500 00
52	Commission on collections	350 00
56	In aid of B. C. Agricultural Association	175 00
		$1,025 00

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Nov. 1

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

nov5

NOTICE

Government Street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 29.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW.

To further amend the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888."

Whereas by the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888," Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were appointed Legal Advisers to the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

And whereas it is expedient to divide the office of the said Legal Advisers into the offices of City Barrister and City Solicitor:

And Whereas William John Taylor, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Barrister to the said Corporation, and Charles Dubois Mason, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation:

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 3 and 4 of the said By-Law are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words and figures are hereby inserted, that is to say:—

"William John Taylor, of Victoria, Barrister, be hereby appointed City Barrister to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and Charles Dubois Mason is hereby appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation."

2. The said William John Taylor shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as counsel for the said Corporation in the prosecution of all actions commenced by the said Corporation, and in defending all actions brought against the said Corporation, and shall settle on behalf of the said Corporation all pleadings in all and every such actions, and shall advise the said Corporation upon all matters in which the advice of counsel may at any time be required.

3. There shall be paid to the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister a monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum, to include with the further allowance hereinafter made, his remuneration for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation.

4. The said Charles Dubois Mason shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as Solicitor for the said Corporation, and shall commence and diligently prosecute all actions that may necessarily be commenced and prosecuted by the said Corporation, and shall diligently defend on behalf of the said Corporation all actions that may be brought against the said Corporation, and shall attend all regular meetings of the Council of the said Corporation and other meeting of the said Council whenever required to do so by the Mayor, and generally shall act and advise in all matters and things concerning the said Corporation as Solicitor for the said Corporation.

5. There shall be paid to the said Charles Dubois Mason as such City Solicitor the monthly sum of $125 as remuneration, with the further allowance hereinafter made, for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation, in addition to all payments out of pocket actually and necessarily made by him made for law stamps, Court fees, and Court Stenographer's fees, and travelling and other expenses.

6. The said Charles Dubois Mason, as such Solicitor, shal also have authority to recover and collect, on behalf of the said Corporation, all lawful costs in all actions and proceedings in which the said Corporation shall be interested, and to retain the same as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum, and shall thereout pay to the said William John Taylor all fees allowed as part of any such costs in respect of any attendance or services rendered by the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister, and such fees shall be retained by the said William John Taylor as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888, Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Muncipal Council this 24th day of October, 1895.

Returned to the Council by the Mayor in an amended form the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Nov1 C. M. C.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 22nd, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE RING.

Maspeth, L. I., Nov. 12.—Maher and O'Donnell fought here last night, and in the first round Maher knocked O'Donnell down three times; the third time O'Donnell remained unconscious until counted out.

THE WHEEL.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The bicycle claimed another victim last night. John D. Armstrong, son of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, and of the firm of Carr & Armstrong, collided wiht a trolley car on Yonge street and received injuries from which he died almost immediately.

YACHTING.

New York, Nov. 12.—There is much talk amongst the members of the New York Yacht Club of expelling Lord Dunraven from the club, of which he is an honorary member.

Among those who have expressed themselves in favor of charges being preferred against Lord Dunraven, if he does not immediately resign are, J. B. Boaviere, P. H. Halstead, Mr. Doremis, Mr. Clark (who was a member of a former yacht syndicate), and H. I. Nicholas.

Commodore Smith said he did not know whether Mr. Iselin has demanded that the cup and regatta committees of the New York Yacht Club should make an investigation on Lord Dunraven's charge, but he had no doubt they would take some action. Mr. Iselin is not in town to-day.

Members of the New York Yacht club say it is not necessary to prefer charges against Lord Dunraven in order to expel him from his honorary membership. They say that under chapter 20 of the by-laws he can be summarily dismissed from the rolls. That chapter reads as follows:

"In case of an occurrence injurious to the welfare of the club, the name of any member implicated therein may be removed from the list of membership by a vote of a majority of the yachts represented at any general or special meeting."

It is understood that a meeting of the America's cup committee will be held in a few days to consider the case of Lord Dunraven's charges.

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Dunraven's friends now admit that he made a serious mistake in issuing the pamphlet published in the Times in reply to the report of the N. Y. Y. C. on the America cup races.

One of the highest yachting authorities here, a gentleman who is in constant touch with the leading members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, said today that Lord Dunraven's action was greatly to be regretted and was generally condemned by yachtsmen.

The press, as a rule, has begun to follow the lead of the St. James Gazette, which severely condemns Lord Dunraven.

Yesterday afternoon the Globe said: "American feeling over the matter is not wholly unwarranted. To raise a question now, when it is impossible to verify or disprove it, is hardly politic or sportsmanlike." The Westminster Gazette also condemns Lord Dunraven, but the Pall Mall Gazette defends him.

The St. James Gazette returns to the charge this afternoon and remarks: "To bring up this deliberate accusation of foul play weeks after is altogether unfair, and it is deplorably injudicious and unpatriotic, and will make more bad blood in the United States than half a dozen Corinto or Venezuelan incidents."

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The following team has been chosen to represent the Victoria Rugby club in the match against the navy, to be played in the Caledonian grounds on Saturday afternoon:

Full back, H. Petticrew; three quarters, J. M. Miller (captain), J. F. Foulkes, C. Gamble, K. Scholefield; halves, F. Ward, F. Smith; forwards, L. Crease, A. D. Crease, D. O'Sullivan, A. R. Spain, J. H. Austin, A. Langley, A. T. Goward, J. K. Macrae; reserves, J. Byrn, J. R. G. Bullen and F. Wollaston.

The rest of the club will hold a practice game at Beacon hill at the same time, and all members wishing to play are requested to be on the grounds at 2.45 sharp. The first and second fifteens will journey to Nanaimo on Thanksgiving day, the 21st inst., to meet the senior and junior Hornets on their own grounds, and in view of these matches general practice games will be held in the Caledonia grounds this afternoon and Thursday at 4.30 p.m.

How much sunshine?

PERSONAL.

Thos. E. Ladner is at the Driard.

E. J. Palmer returned from Portland this morning.

H. A. Simpson returned to Nanaimo this morning.

W. H. Lomas and wife, of Duncan's, are at the Oriental.

Thos. Berg, of the San Francisco Examiner, is in the city.

Capt. Whitly leaves in the morning over the C. P. R. for St. for St. Johns Nfld.

W. W. Walkem, M. P. P. come down on to-day's train. He is registered at the New England.

W. Greig, of R. P. Rithet & Co., will leave on the Pueblo for a holiday trip through California.

J. A. Fullerton and Geo. McL. Brown, of the C. P. R. came down from Vancouver on the Empress of Japan.

Sergt. Walker, of the city police force, has been confined to the house for several days with a severe cold. He was out today, but had to retire to his room again.

How much sunshine?

VICEREGAL ENGAGEMENTS.

How Their Excellencies Will Spend the Remainder of the Week.

The arrangements for the state reception and ball which the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen are giving on Wednesday evening in the drill hall are about completed. To prevent confusion, the following arrangements are made public:

Guests are particularly requested to kindly come prepared to show their invitations at the entrance.

His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen will arrive at 9:30, and will then proceed to the dais, where they will be pleased to receive all the guests who have assembled, and this will be continued until 10 o'clock, when the ball will be opened with a quadrille (Lancers) in which Their Excellencies will take part. They will afterwards return to the dais, and opportunities will thus be given during the evening for the presentation of those who desire it by applying to any of the members of the Governor-General's staff in attendance.

Cards bearing the names of ladies and gentlemen thus introduced would promote convenience.

The Countess of Aberdeen visited the Protestant Orphan's Home at 2:30 today and afterwards proceeded to the Alexander Club at 5 p.m. Lady Marjorie Gordon and her brother, the Hon. Archie Gordon, attended the bazaar held at St. John's hall by the request of the Ladies' Guild. This evening Their Excellencies will be present at the concert given by the Arion Club and are expected to arrive for the second part of the programme at 9 o'clock.

The viceregal party have made the following engagements for the remainder of the week:

Wednesday.—The Countess of Aberdeen visits the Young Women's Christian Association at 3:30 p.m. State ball in the evening at drill hall at 9 o'clock.

Thursday.—Her Excellency will visit the kindergarten. It is expected that a visit will be made to Saanich district during the day. In the evening His Excellency will preside at a parade of all the companies of the Boys' Brigade in the city and afterwards hopes to be present with the Countess during part of the organ recital to be held in St. Andrew's church.

Friday.—Their Excellencies will visit the Central school at 11:30 a.m. in order to present the Governor-General's medals to the successful scholars. Their Excellencies will hold a farewell reception at Government House from 4 to 6 p.m.

Saturday.—The Countess of Aberdeen will be privately initiated into the order of the Ladies of the Maccabees at 11.30 a.m., and hopes to visit St. Ann's convent later. State dinner in evening.

During the week Their Excellencies hope to visit some of the factories in the city. The viceregal party expect to leave Victoria by the Quadra early on Monday.

THE CARIBOO AND FLY.

Confirmation of the Report of the Wreck of the Old Steamer.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz, which arrived from the north this morning, brought confirmation of the report of the wreck of the steamer Cariboo and Fly, which was published in the Times on Saturday last. Capt. George Brown was not in command when the accident occurred, he having completed his contract when he reached the Skeena and relinquished the command of the vessel to Messrs. Cunningham & Morrison.

Capt. Brown came down on the Boscowitz and gave an account of the accident.

The steamer left Victoria on October 23rd and was leaking badly all the way up. She reached the Skeena on the 30th, and Messrs. Cunningham & Morrison having taken charge, decided to beach her the next day. This was done, and the necessary repairs having been executed on November 1st the vessel started for Mill Bay. She could not make the turn of the sharp point at the entrance of the bay, and to prevent her from running into the bank the engines were ordered full speed astern. In the attempt to carry out this order the shaft became disconnected and the steamer ran onto the mud bank. The tide was falling at the time. When the tide came up the vessel remained on the bank and filled with water, and when it fell again she broke her back. The crew remained with the vessel until it was found that the water was rushing in too fast for the pumps. The machinery and boiler are still in the vessel.

OFF FOR THE ORIENT.

Empress of Japan Sails To-day With Many Passengers and a Big Cargo

Shortly after noon to-day the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan, Capt. Lee, sailed for the Orient. She carried a full cargo, consisting principally of flour and 1000 bales of cotton goods. For want of space a large amount of freight had to be left at Vancouver. She had in the steerage some 500 Chinese passengers, of whom 143 took passage from here. Her saloon passenger list follows: Mr. J. Abronsohn, Mr. Bavier, Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Boyd and child, J. H. Cooksedge, C. B. Cousens, Frank Davis, Wm. Dennis, Miss Vivia Divers, Chas. Dunne, Miss Dwyer, Sir Grame Elphinstone, Miss Fields, K. Fukushima, Miss Fox, Miss Garnett, W. L. Germaine, Miss Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Harmon, Miss Ella Hayward, B. Hatzfield, J. Holliday, G. Hoskawa, Rev. T. J. Hudson, R. O. and Irish and child, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Jerauld and child, Miss Julius, J. Kobe, Dr. and Mrs. Little, Dr. and Mrs. Lyall, Miss Mackie, T. Menzishun, T. Mitchell, Miss Neilson, Rev. Metsure Oi, Mr. Onizuka, Miss Paynton, R. Rankin, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Robinson and children, W. Takashima, Herbert de Stern, Peter Taylor, Albert Thofehrn, Miss Tristram, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weir and child, David Wood, Miss Young.

NOT WORTH MENTIONING

Lord Salisbury Evidently Attaches But Little Importance to the Venezuelan Question.

So That the American Jingoists Find They Have Been Howling About Nothing.

Washington, Nov. [illegible] Lord Salisbury's failure to mention the Venezuelan question in his Guildhall speech is regarded as a most significant omission. The speech is supposed to sum up the premier's position on all foreign questions that are regarded as of pressing importance, and this avoidance of all mention of Venezuela is construed to mean that the premier attaches less importance to it than has been supposed.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Local Candidates Should Receive More Definite Information From Ottawa.

The preliminary examination in connection with the civil service began in the city hall this morning, the local examiner, Rev. Dr. Campbell, M.A., being in charge. The qualifying examination will begin to-morrow. There are thirteen candidates writing on the preliminary and twenty-six on the qualifying. These candidates come from all parts of the province. The department at Ottawa advertise the examination only in the Canadian Gazette, which is only seen by a few in this province, with the result that year after year intending candidates are in doubt as to where they can get blank forms of application. Many of these candidates because of this imperfect information fail to send their application paper to Ottawa. It would be a great advantage to local candidates if fuller and more definite information could be given through the local press, as not infrequently intending candidates are prevented from writing because of their not sending their applications at the proper time to Ottawa. The examinations will not be concluded till Friday.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

The Boscowitz Returns From the Skeena and Other Northern Ports.

The Barbara Boscowitz returned from the north this morning with a full cargo of freight and a long list of passengers. The Boscowitz came direct to Victoria, not calling at Vancouver as usual. Among the passengers are Mrs. and Miss Pidcock, of Cape Mudge, Captain Brown, F. Hanson, L. Edgar, E. Wilman, T. Gunderson, J. T. Minney, R. Chambers, C. Draney, J. Whitworth, J. Robillard, T. McIntosh, R. Hunt and Mrs. Hunt, five Chinamen, four Indians and two Japs. Her manifest includes 3,147 cases of salmon from Lowe Inlet for R. P. Rithet & Co., 3,830 cases from Rivers Inlet for Findlay, Durham & Brodie, 2,000 packing cases in shooks for M. R. Smith & Co., and skins for Nicholles & Renouf. The Boscowitz brings down no northern news besides the report of the wreck of the Cariboo and Fly, which is mentioned elsewhere.

How much sunshine?

Brief Locals.

—The ship Silver Howe was towed in by the Lorne this afternoon.

—Seghers Council, Y. M. L., have issued invitations for a social and dance in A. O. U. W. hall on the 21st inst.

—The Oaklands fire hall will be formally opened to-morrow evening. After the election of officers there will be an informal entertainment, to which the mayor and aldermen have been invited.

—About 150 persons were present at the social and dance given by Acme lodge in Castle hall last evening. The Bantly family furnished the music and a very enjoyable evening was spent, dancing being the principal amusement.

—The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church have succeeded in completely changing the appearance of the school room by numerous decorations and the stalls, in which are many useful and ornamental articles. The bazaar opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and at 5 Lady Marjorie, and Hon. Archie Gordon paid it a visit. Tea was served at 4 o'clock. The programme for this evening is in charge of Mr. Wolfe and Mrs. Laing, and consists of music, tableaux and songs. A number of members of the Juvenile Opera company will take part.

Laws were recently enacted in Belgium prohibiting the hunting of frogs. The Belgian hunters, however, have found it easy to continue their occupation in the neighboring country of Holland. Recently, in one day, these hunters sent as many as 20,000 frogs to Paris. As these delicacies bring from four to five cents apiece, the calling is a paying one to some of the hunters.

An enormous bell called the Savoyarde, designed for the new church of the Sacre Coeur on the top of Montmartre Hill, lately arrived in that city from Paris. It weighs about thirty tons, and was cast at Annecy. The Savoyarde will completely eclipse Louise Emmanuel Therese, the big bourdon of Notre Dame Cathedral, which only weighs sixteen tons.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—A Flint, R E Nelson, W B McCulla, Mrs G W Hutchinson.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—C. Trundell, Lilly Burnell, Nellie Burnell, A E Lafferty, A Goldberg, H P Decker, Wm Marshall, F Haller, A Matthews, C S Smith, Jas Gray, W Burnell, J D Frey, Miss Brown, E J Palmer, L H Wilson, W B Sylvester, Thos Berg, J Lawson, Jack Troccle, Sam Newton, A L Breakint.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Vale & Crooks, S W E Dully, R H Jameson, C W Rogers, Sylvester Feed Co, Hardress Clark, Speed Bros, E J Saunders, Hastie & Bannerman, J A Ritchie, Spratt & Gray.

THE NORWEGIAN COLONY.

First Anniversary of the Settlement at Bella Coola Celebrated.

Bella Coola, Nov. 6.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30th the Bella Coola Norwegian colony celebrated the first anniversary of the landing of the colonists at Bella Coola. At 9 o'clock in the morning everyone from far and near was on the grounds ready to participate in the festivities. A fine programme had been drawn up by the festival committee. The morning was fine and bright, as it always is at Bella Coola, and everyone patiently waited for the time of the opening. A quarter past ten o'clock Mr. C. Carlson, chairman of the festival committee, called the house to order and asked the Rev. Mr. Saugstad to offer the opening prayer, after which the Bella Coola church choir sang one of their well selected hymns. Mr. Carlson then proceeded to make his speech of welcome, from which nothing appropriate was omitted.

The first speaker introduced was the Rev. Mr. Saugstad, president of the colony. Mr. Saugstad said he had been called upon to speak but had been so busy with his peevie and ax that he had not prepared for the occasion, but would try to give his listeners some history and some facts. The speaker dwelt at some length on the measurements of the agricultural lands in Bella Coola, as well as side valleys, especially in Snootley and Neutracklany valleys. In conclusion the speaker said that on this day last year the outlook in Bella Coola was quite dark, but to-day it is bright, and now we can see away into the future. In referring to the climate the speaker said it could not be compared, as it had no counterpart. As to marketing the products of the colony, he said that for the first fifteen years to come they had a chance to sell all their products right at home. The speaker touched upon the great opportunity that is afforded this valley in getting a trunk road to Bella Coola from the great stock-raising country of Chilcotin. This, the speaker said, would make Bella Coola one of the best districts of British Columbia. He urged them to continue to believe in the Lord and no one shall be in want.

Rev. Thomas Neville was introduced. He showed how necessary it is to give thanks at all times, and continued that the people were gathering to give thanks now, as much as Noah did in the days of old. The speaker referred to the liberty of the British empire, but also said he wanted unity among ourselves. He showed the great necessity of the common schools in promoting the education of the growing generation. He pointed out that of the wealth of British Columbia not half has been made known. The timber has barely been touched and the fisheries not half utilized. In conclusion the speaker urged them to be bound together and all work for the same measure and all would make better citizens in our province, the land of our adoption.

Mr. B. Bryneldson was asked to speak, but said that his voice was so often heard in the colony that he would prefer to step aside to give room for someone more eloquent.

Mr. I. Fougur was introduced and commenced his oration, showing how the Norwegians first discovered America, and continued on how they had spread all over, even come to Bella Coola. The speaker in conclusion said he would hope to see twice as many participate in the celebration a year hence.

Mr. H. B. Christenson, the last speaker, said many a place worse looking than Bella Coola is settled, and showed the audience that it is the character of the old country that makes the Norwegians to stand all hardships of pioneer life.

Mr. Saugstad closed the day with prayer and everyone went home well delighted over the first anniversary celebration in Bella Coola.

Mr. B. Bryneldson, manager of the Bella Coola Mercantile Company, returned from Victoria by the last steamer, where he has been buying the winter supply for their new store, and is now doing a thriving business.

Rev. Thomas Neville is back after an absence of four weeks in the capital city, and says there is no place like Bella Coola.

Mr. C. Carlson was married at the residence of Mr. Saugstad on the 26th to Miss Ovidia Borley, of Seattle, Wash. The newly married couple after receiving the congratulations of their friends, are now domiciled at their home in New Satsum.

Miss Georgie Saugstad is still in Victoria, expecting her mother to come, and will join the company at Vancouver and probably be home by next week.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED

BY TAKING

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, warning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 4 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

How Much Sunshine?

We're not weather prophets—perhaps you are. If you are, here's a chance for you.

3 Splendid Prizes.

FIRST PRIZE:—A magnificent Tea-Set of 5 pieces comprising a Tea Pot, Coffee Pot, Cream, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, made by the Meriden Britannia Co., of the finest quadruple plate. Value, $50. Or winner may select any article or articles to the value of $50 from our stock.

SECOND PRIZE:—A massive solid Marble Clock, in which is enclosed a very fine French movement. Value, $35. Or winner may have choice of goods.

THIRD PRIZE:—A handsome English Liquor Decanter, in genuine cut glass, encased in a silver stand with handle. Value, $25. Or winner may have choice of goods.

Here's the Question!

How many hours of sunshine will occur between the hour of sunrise, November 12th, and the hour of sunset, December, 31st, 1895? The person whose guess is nearest to the correct number of hours will receive the first prize. The one who is second nearest will receive the second prize. The one who is third nearest will receive the third prize.

Now there's the question for you. Here are the conditions governing the contest. Read them carefully.

For each and every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store from now up to 12 p.m. December 24th, 1895, a ticket will be given entitling the holder to one guess in our "How Much Sunshine" contest.

E. Baynes Reed, Esq., the meteorological observer at Esquimalt, will decide the contest, and his decision will be absolutely final.

No guess will be received after **12 p.m. December 24th,** but the contest will not be decided until **January 2nd, 1896.**

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

Finnan Haddies, Smoked Salmon

—For Sale by—

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

—First class cocoa mats at Weiler's; strong, well made and durable. *

—China tea sets at Chapsside. *

—Ladies, have you tried Gilmore & McCandless for handsome footwear. *

10 Facts

Tennyson could take a sheet of paper and write a poem on it and make it worth $5,000—that's genius.

We can take your household grease and convert it into First Class Electric and Laundry Soap—that's science.

Many rich men can sign a cheque and make it worth a million dollars—that's capital.

We can sign a check for a like amount; but no banker would cash it—that's hard.

Some store keepers will sell goods at a loss rather than lose an order—that's rule.

We give you 100 cents for every $—that's business.

Some merchants refuse to stock our goods and sell foreign soaps in preference—that's bigotry.

Many good housewives demand Pendray's and insist upon getting Pendray's—that's good judgment and remarkable sense.

Many good people like and prefer our Soaps so much that they recommend them to others—that's kindness.

We could say a lot more about our home industries, but we won't—that's modesty.

W. J. Pendray,

B. C. Soap Works.